MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

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THE SENTINEL.

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INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN,
Publishers and Proprietors.

T. D. JERMAIN.....H. H. BRIGHTMAN

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 18, 1860.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad Trains, and Hour of Closing Mails.

Depart	Arrive.	Mails Close.
MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO.		
8:30 P. M.	4:00 P. M.	12:30 P. M.
MILWAUKEE & MINNESOTA.		
7:45 A. M.	12:25 P. M.	9:10 P. M.
6:25 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	9:00 P. M.
MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI.		
1:30 P. M.	10:30 P. M.	12:00 A. M.
5:00 P. M.	3:45 P. M.	4:15 P. M.
MILWAUKEE & HORICON.		
7:25 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:00 P. M.
1:30 P. M.	2:25 P. M.	12:30 P. M.
MILWAUKEE, WATERTOWN & RAMADO VALLEY.		
5:30 P. M.	1:15 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
DETROIT & MILWAUKEE.		
8:00 P. M.	2:30 A. M.	

*Except Saturday.

†Except Sunday; to all points. ‡Except Saturday, to Horicon, Berlin, Kilbourn City, Fox Lake, Iowa du Lac and Oakfield, only.

§ To points. ‖Waukesha, Whitewater and Janesville.

A Scene in the Senate.

There was great excitement in the U. S. Senate, during an executive session on Monday. The question before the "grave and reverend signors," was the confirmation of Mr. FAULKNER, of Virginia, as Minister to France. Senator WILSON, of Massachusetts, quoted a recent speech of Mr. FAULKNER'S, to show that he was a *Disunionist*, and therefore unfit to represent the Republic abroad. The Southern fire-eaters endorsed all that FAULKNER said and finally confirmed his nomination by a party vote. During the melee, Mr. TOOMBS of Georgia, coarsely gave the lie to Senator DOOLITTLE, of this State; which insult Mr. D. threw back in his teeth. The Senate adjourned in great confusion and excitement. The whole affair was strictly in keeping with the bullying tactics of the Pro-Slavery Democracy.

The Republican Candidate for Speaker.

A correspondent of the Detroit *Tribune*, writing from Washington, draws the following portrait of Mr. SHERMAN, the candidate for Speaker: "He is a tall, handsome, middle-aged man, with a large and well balanced forehead, a portion of which is obscured by the straight, dark auburn hair, which sweeps away from its summit, with here and there a lock thrown gracefully, though carelessly over the ear; large, deep blue eyes, wide apart, rather deeply set under graceful fringes.—His features are regular, though not of a purely classical mould: straight aquiline nose, rather thin, compressed lips, denoting great firmness and resolution of purpose, a fine, white and regular set of teeth, a fair, brilliant complexion, suggesting the steady and correct habits of a lifetime, while his deportment is at once easy, high bred and dignified, without a trace of affectation.

Extremely urbane and cordial in his private address, none are to be found who are not his warm personal friends and admirers. No one can approach him without feeling that they are in the company of a high-toned, dignified and honorable gentleman. His genial smile, his cordial grasp, and frank "How do you do; I am glad to see you"—have made him emphatically one of the most popular men in Congress. As a Speaker, he occupies a first position. His elocution is choice, strong, free, and full of that energy inspired by convictions of an honest purpose, while his arguments are pointed, direct and forcible, and always a sure vindication of his position. His political creed, though thorough going, is eminently conservative, and being devotedly attached to the Union, he looks with utter abhorrence upon the unpatriotic and treasonable threats of Southern politicians and demagogues in Congress. He holds that slavery should not be interfered with in the Southern States, but that the public domain should be entirely and unequivocally dedicated to the industrious and hard working free white man."

A REMARKABLE LETTER.—The letter of Martin Van Buren, to the Union Meeting at Albany, which we publish this morning, is a clear, able and bold exposition of the unhappy condition into which the country has been precipitated, by the folly and wickedness of the Slavery agitators.—*News of yesterday.*

In 1848, Ex-President VAN BUREN and CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, were the candidates of "the Slavery agitators" for President and Vice-President of the *United States*. The editor of the *News* helped to nominate and did his best to elect them. The "Buffalo platform," upon which they stood, was just as much *anti*-Slavery as the Republican platform of the present day. Had not Mr. VAN BUREN and the editor of the *News* abandoned the faith and deserted the principle which they performed in 1848, they would now both be zealous and active Republicans.

HOW THE PEMBERTON MILLS TOOK FIRE.—The N. Y. *Tribune* of Saturday repeats the following: "The history of the disaster by the fire, now accepted at Lawrence, is, that a man zealous to relieve suffering and save life, endeavored to pass some hot coffee through an aperature into a space where several men and women, unharmed by the crash, were yet imprisoned between the wall and the beams. To find his way safely in for his pitcher, he first introduced his lantern. It met with some hard, resisting substance, and was knocked from his hand. It broke as it fell, and the camphene with which it was charged, of course, ignited while it was scattered. The loose cotton took fire immediately, and the terrible consequences are now history."

MEETING FOR THE POPE IN ST. LOUIS.—A meeting of about two thousand of the Catholics of St. Louis was held last week to express sympathy for the Pope in his present troubles with his subjects. Resolutions were passed of which the following are the points: That every nation has a right to a government in accordance with the instincts and traditions of the people, but that no government or governments has a right to force a system upon another; that the Roman Government will compare favorably with any other; that the Pope's temporal power is an imperious necessity; that all history inculcates the inevitable need of the Papacy.—An address to the Pope was adopted. The resolutions and address passed unanimously.

THE PENNSYLVANIA DELEGATION ENDORSED AT HOME.—The Pennsylvania Legislature, by a flattering vote in both Houses, has adopted resolutions strongly commending the course of the Republican members of Congress, from that State, during the contest for Speaker, and also declaring the adherence of Pennsylvania to the Union, and her determination to treat threats of disunion with the contempt they merit.

A NEW SPECIES OF INCENDIARY DOCUMENT.—The Providence *Journal* notices the receipt there of a bale of cotton containing a box of matches in a broken pine box, so placed that they could not fail to ignite in passing through the picker. Had they not been accidentally discovered they would have caused the burning of one of the most valuable mills in the State.

FIRE.—Yesterday morning a fire occurred on Madison street, Chicago, occupied by A. POTTER, grocer, and PATRICK BURKE'S saloon. The stock was entirely consumed. POTTER'S loss $600. Saloon damaged to the amount of $500.

FROM THE GOLD REGION.—The Pike's Peak express arrived at St. Louis on Thursday, the 12th inst., having come through from Denver City in seven days. It brought $22,000 in gold. Business was rather dull at Denver City. Many miners were returning to the camps in consequence of the mild weather. Several new and extensive quartz discoveries had been made, and large quantities were being taken out, ready for crushing. pyrites of iron, which is found to a great extent accompanying the quartz leads, had been subjected to tests which proved it to be capable of yielding a large proportion of gold. The general health was good.

BADLY FROZEN.—The Burlington *Gazette* tells of a German child four years old, at Waterford, that had its feet, legs, hands, arms, and head badly frozen on the night of the 2d inst., while in bed. The parents had gone off to a New Years party and left the child in charge of a boy eight years old who shortly after went off also. On the return of the parents, about one o'clock in the morning, the child was missing, and search being made it was found stuck in a snow drift a little distance from the house, nearly senseless. It is doubtful whether it will recover.

CHANGE OF RATES OF POSTAGE ON NEWSPAPERS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.—The Post Office Department has issued instructions to Postmasters to the following effect: That from this date, newspapers addressed to the East Indies, Ceylon, Mauritius, Hong Kong, China, Australia, or any other place to the Eastward of Suez, *via Southampton*, must be charged *six cents* each, instead of four cents as heretofore, in all cases to be prepaid.

THE TEMPERANCE REFORM seems to have broken out with some violence in the State of New York. Our New York exchanges bring us accounts of bands here and there signing the pledge, and of the restoration of the order of the Sons of Temperance in several of the cities. The movement seems to be spontaneous, and productive of the best results.

THE WESTERN FEMALE COLLEGE AT OXFORD, OHIO, DESTROYED.—We regret to state that a fire occurred early on Saturday morning in the above building, through, it is said, a defective flue, by which it was totally destroyed. Fortunately, the inmates escaped from the conflagration unhurt. Its total value was set down at $50,000, upon which there was an insurance of $30,000.

A PRESENT FROM THE PRESIDENT.—Mr. BUCHANAN has presented to Capt. F. A. WEIGMANN, of the Russian ship *Duisburg*, a splendid gold chronometer, as a mark of his esteem for having saved the lives of the captain and ten men from the wreck of the American bark *N. Hinckley* on the 24th of October last.

SOUTHERN FEMALE STUDENTS WITHDRAWING FROM A NORTHERN SEMINARY.—The Allentown, Pa., papers say that within a week the greater portion of the Southern pupils of the Bethlehem Female Institute have been withdrawn from the school. Five young ladies from Mississippi were withdrawn in one day.

HORSE THIEVES HUNG IN IOWA.—On the 11th two horse thieves were hung in Perry, Toma county, Iowa. Their names were CHARLES and H. BUNKER. There was great excitement on account of the outrage.

Six Weeks of Disorganization.

The position of the refractory minority in the House of Representatives is becoming anything but creditable to them, singly and in the aggregate. Their repeated changes, from one candidate to another, invariably result disastrously; the last one, Mr. Hamilton, being handled with as little courtesy as any other, if not dropped quite as soon.—There is but one alternative, if we are to have an organization at all, and that is the plurality rule, under which Mr. Cobb was elected Speaker once, and Mr. Banks again in 1856. In both these cases the Democratic division proposed this mode of election, profiting by it in Mr. Cobb's case, and hoping to do so again in 1856, though it subsequently appeared that their arithmetic was at fault. Where were their constitutional scruples then, which they now vaunt so ostentatiously? If they have now a plurality of members so intensely hostile to Mr. Sherman as to be able to unite in greater numbers than Mr. Sherman's supporters, why not show it by proceeding to elect under the rule they have so often chosen?

Everybody is ready for any feasible mode except the Democrats, and they stand out in mere factiousness, or they would show some greater uniformity and consistency of action. With the Opposition forces so broken up and veering about to every point, we would frankly admit the existence of demoralization, and make haste to concede the organization to parties of firmer spirit and more steadfast purpose. The Democrats are to the last degree humiliated and demoralized, yet wanting in the grace to confess it and get out of the way.

At least we beg of the managers for the Administration some changes in the utter absurdity of the present programme. To be compelled at intervals of weeks to repeat the same criticisms and deprecate precisely the same follies is too much, and too hard for us. We have nothing at present to say on any general subject before Congress, because nothing can be done, whatever may be said.

It would agreeably diversify the scene to undertake some Administrative coercion, or spring a trap that would catch somebody, but every plan contrived in the Democratic interest is too weak to make even a sensation. The movement towards Mr. Hamilton, of Texas, came nearest to a plausible one, and, for the moment, a pleasant thrill of expectation penetrated the members of the discouraged Opposition; but at the first ballot it was clear that nothing would come of the movement. Just now, hopeless dullness has settled on the advocates of disorganization, a dullness unrelieved by a single glimmer of manly spirit. Fortunately each succeeding day gets these refractory Democratic gentlemen in a more constrained place than the day before.—*Phil. North American, Jan.* 14.

LONGEVITY OF OUR FOREFATHERS.—No less than thirteen of the fifty-six signers of American Independence reached the age of eighty and upward, namely:

Charles Carroll, of Maryland,	95
Wm. Ellery, of Rhode Island,	86
John Adams, of Massachusetts,	90
Samuel Adams, of Massachusetts,	91
Robert Treat Paine, Massachusetts,	93
Benjamin Franklin, of Massachusetts,	84
Wm. Williams, of Connecticut,	91
Wm. Floyd, of Long Island	87
Thomas McKean, of Pennsylvania,	83
Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia,	83
George Wythe, of Virginia,	80
Francis Lewis, of South Wales,	90
Mathew Thornton, of Ireland,	89

Being an average of eighty-six years and two months; and the aggregate excess of the "time-honored thirteen," over fourscore, is just eighty years. No deliberative assembly of equal magnitude was ever more remarkable for virtue, temperance and longevity of its members, than the one which declared the American colonies free and independent.

THE DRINKING WATER IN CHICAGO.—What kind of water do the Chicago folks drink? Here is what the Chicago *Journal* says:

We counted no less than sixty-five small fishes that came out of one hydrant in our office on Saturday, to say nothing of something less than a bushel of pieces of decayed fishes and other stuff that also came out of the same hydrant, on the same day. We saw a fish about two inches in length, being one of several hundred that came out of a water pipe that was opened this morning. A friend informs us that a great ugly quid of tobacco came out of his hydrant the other day. Isn't this sweet stuff to drink and to cook with?

IN HARTFORD, CONN., one day last week, a gentleman employed some workmen to build a dame across a creek to make a skating pond. The workmen built a dam, but it didn't raise the water. On visiting the scene of operations it was found that they had built the dam on the top of the ice, while the stream flowed below without hindrance. A second attempt succeeded better.

THE CITY.

Municipal Court.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 16, 1860.

EDITOR OF THE SENTINEL:—A writer in your issue of to-day, after assuming that the days of the Municipal Court are numbered, proceeds to indicate the proper heirs of its powers. Without pausing to dispute his assumption, we beg to object to his conclusion as to the officers upon whose shoulders he insists that the ermine mantle of Judge FOOTE shall, after being divided, fall. Taking it for granted, "for the purpose of the argument," that the Legislature will abolish his Honor, we by no means agree that "the *best, as well as the most economical* change would be to resuscitate the late Police Court, with the same powers heretofore exercised by it, and devolve upon the County Court the duties now devolved upon the Municipal Court and the Judge and Clerk thereof, and dividing the salary now received by the Municipal Court Judge between the Police Justice and Judge of the County Court in an equitable manner."

Although your correspondent somewhat mixes up his "resuscitating" and "devolving" scheme, we understand him to advocate the plan that the old Police Court be revived and that the additional jurisdiction of the Municipal Court be, upon the extermination of Judge FOOTE, transferred to the County Court. Against this we protest.

The city and county of Milwaukee needs, and can afford to pay for, a criminal court.—It is cheaper, more convenient and safer to have one criminal court to do all the business, than to divide it between two. The County Court has enough to do, and to add to its duties by conferring a partial criminal jurisdiction would give to that Court a character neither calculated to promote the interests of probate justice, nor the prompt and vigorous administration of the criminal law. The writer is obliged to contradict himself in developing his scheme, for he says:

"If it should be claimed that the County Court of our County has now devolved upon it all the probate business of the County, with concurrent jurisdiction with the Circuit Court in all cases where the amount in controversy is less than $6,000, and that it has now cast upon it as much labor as one man can perform, without the criminal business now sought to be superadded, we answer that such is not the case: and should it hereafter become so, and the Judge thereof give entire satisfaction as the Judge of a criminal court, a law may hereafter be passed devolving upon the Circuit Court the whole, or a part, of the civil jurisdiction now devolved upon the Judge of the County Court."

Yet in the same article he admits what is certainly true, that "the Judge of our Circuit Court is now over-tasked and over-done in the disposition of the civil business of this Circuit, and not an hour of his time can be devoted to the despatch of criminal business without interfering with and delaying the civil business of that Court." Now, obviously, if the Circuit Court has already too much to do, what difference does it make whether you add a load of criminal or civil business?

We repeat, Milwaukee county finds it a saving of money to have one criminal court. Milwaukee city finds that convenience and the nature of criminal business which demands summary transaction, as well as the accommodations of the jail which require speedy trials, alike call for one criminal court, and but one. Those who would now get rid of the Municipal Judge know all this, for they are the very men who clamored for, and obtained the organization of, the Municipal Court. They were right then; if things have not turned out to suit them it is not their fault, nor the fault of the law creating the new tribunal, any further than all laws are bad which make Judges elective.

Those who complain of evils which they have imposed upon themselves, should read over again the fable of King Stork and King Log. A generation which runs mad with fondness for sending everything to the popular vote, may well submit to take a salutary lesson from Æsop or Pilpay.

"The best laid schemes o' mice an' men,
Gang a-gley."

We need not stop here to consider the evils or the advantages of an elective judiciary. All lawyers whose opinion is worth anything agree that the former outweigh the latter.—All judicial offices should be of such tenure and so well paid, as to present sufficient inducements to draw the highest talent, learning and integrity, from a place at the Bar to a seat on the Bench. No community in any country will, or need expect to be satisfied with the administration of justice as long as it is confided to those unable to earn a living at anything else; as long as the starved and despised office goes begging for fit candidates who will accept it, and as long as the judge on the Bench is decidedly, and palpably, and notoriously inferior in ability and in attainments to a large majority of the members of the Bar, who practice in his Court. There is no more pernicious popular fallacy than that entertained by the short-sighted advocates of the penny-wise and pound-foolish policy of taking important judicial offices and after rendering them by a reduction of salary undesirable to those who alone ought to hold them, throwing them out into the political arena, to be contended for by plotting demagogues, amid the corruptions of the hustings and excitements of partisan campaigns.

This is now no longer to be discussed. The system of elective judiciary is, in the United States, almost universally upon us, and we must make the best of it. What we have said refers more particularly to the civil courts where important cases are tried; but, so far as ensuring honesty and impartiality are concerned, our remarks apply equally to the criminal magistrates.

It is quite manifest that the hostility of your correspondent is directed against, not the court but the Judge who holds it. His desire for change is rather a wish for rotation. But is a change absolutely demanded by the interests of justice? For almost every species of misconduct in a Judge there is some remedy. There is your appeal; there is your boasted right of trial by jury; there is the privilege of *habeas corpus*; there is the power of impeachment; there is the ready but not always reliable, rebuke of a clamorous public opinion, to sustain a bad Judge. Does the present incumbent of the office of Municipal Judge deserve to be ousted? YOURS,
PLEBEIAN.

DR. JEWETT lectured last evening, at Albany Hall to a very large audience. He treated of Alcohol as a poison: First, the conversion of plants of the earth into alcoholic liquors. Second, their distribution, thro' community. Third, the consumption of these, producing exhileration. These several divisions of the subject were treated of in an able and convincing manner, and all who heard him were of opinion that it was one of the best efforts ever submitted to the temperance folks of Milwaukee. In the course of his remarks, the Dr. stated that during the course of lectures, if the audience desired, he would destroy animal life with pure alcohol, in less time than any one else could do it with arsenic.

The Doctor will deliver his next lecture this evening at the same place. Lecture free.

TAXES, TAXES, HURRY UP YOUR TAXES.—SAM'L I. BRIDGE, under Newhall House, Michigan street, will pay Taxes for a few days yet, at a liberal discount. City and County Orders for sale, jan16j221d1w

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION LECTURES.—The obstacles which stood in the way of a course of Lectures, arising chiefly from the lack of an adequate Hall always at command, and the pre-occupation of the public mind during the festive season, being now removed, the Y. M. A. have entered vigorously on the work of providing an able and interesting series. The Board will at once commence canvassing for new members and the sale of season tickets.

In the composition of the Course, attention has been paid to nearly every taste and preference, and it would be difficult to find in the same compass a list of names so variously distinguished, or more able representatives of the characteristic ideas of the age. The proclivities of the staunch conservative and the impetuous progressionist have been alike consulted. An eye has been had to the wishes of the lovers of brilliant theories, and of those who will have none but solid facts—the admirers of elegant sentiment, and of blunt statistics—those who affect metaphysical speculations, and those who eschew all but practical every day philosophy.

The Lecturers included in the Course are: HORACE GREELEY, (on Monday, 23d inst.;) Dr. HOLLAND, ("Timothy Titcomb;") RALPH WALDO EMERSON, Rev. Messrs. BARTLETT and RIORDAN, Mrs. LIPPINCOTT, ("Grace Greenwood;") and BAYARD TAYLOR. There is not a name in the list but may be considered a host with reference to its power of attracting audiences.

DUPUFE'S PAINTING OF ADAM AND EVE.—These two remarkable paintings have at last reached Milwaukee in their world-wide pilgrimage. We admire them; we have admired them before. They are on exhibition at Bowman's Block, and we advise all who can appreciate the beautiful, to pay them a visit. Eve, as here represented, is the very beau ideal of female beauty. Her face may be called angelic, as there is an etherial softness about it, an expression of sweetness and tranquility which the masters in all ages have given to paintings of angelic beings.

The admission fee is twenty-five cents.

HARPER FOR FEBRUARY.—We are indebted to TUNIS & Co. for "Harper" for February. It is an interesting number, filled with extra illustrations and the most interesting of papers.

TUNIS, on Wisconsin street, is in receipt of all the monthlies, ahead of any one else we know of.

$3,000.—J. S. FILLMORE has $3,000 to loan in good central improved property, at 12 per cent.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—The Christmas number of the Illustrated London News, which is a treble number, and also contains a splendid colored picture; Tribune Almanac for 1860; Peterson's Magazine for February; Electric Magazine for January, which contains a fine steel engraving of the Royal family of England. The subscription price to this beautiful magazine is only $5 a year, at which price it will be furnished by

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PROGRAMME.
PART I.
1. Overture to the Opera, "Lagozza Cadre," for Orchestra; by Kreutzer.
2. "Shepherd Prayer"; Chorus for male voices; by Kreutzer.
3. "Fantasie Caprice"; for the Violin with accompaniment of Orchestra; by Vieuxtemps.
4. Duett for soprano and bass, from "Rizzio"; by Gerbuzdi.

PART II.
1. Overture to the Opera, "The Barber of Seville"; Orchestra.
2. "The Wanderer"; Song for Tenor, with accompaniment of Orchestra; by Tyson.
3. "Fantasie," for the Violin; (National Airs)
4. "Aria"; from the Opera, "Miss Dedamone"; for Soprano, with accompaniment of Orchestra.
5. Double Concert for two Violins, with accompaniment of Orchestra; by Kalliwoda.

☞ Concert commences at 8 o'clock.
☞ Tickets for sale, to be had at Niedecker's, Hemstead's, E. Meier's, and at the door. jan16d

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TELEGRAPH!

REPORTED BY THE N. Y. ASSOCIATED PRESS, FOR THE DAILY SENTINEL.

New York and Washington Matters.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17—3 P. M.

Attempts were made in this city yesterday to pass counterfeit $20's on the State Bank at Troy. One arrest made.

The Herald's Washington correspondent says the executive session of the Senate today was probably the most violent that ever disgraced that body. Mr Clingman made a severe speech against the election of Mr. Seward.

Mr. Doolittle replied to Clingman, and charged upon the South with severity, when Toombs gave the lie to Doolittle, and the latter flung it back.

Old Senators say there has not been so stormy an executive session since the rejection of Mr. Van Buren, and attempted rejection of Edward Everett.

The difficulty grew out of the charge brought by Mr. Wilson, that Mr. Faulkner, nominee to the French Mission was a disunionist.

Information was received here to-day, that 3,500 men were now in New Orleans ready to embark for Vera Cruz. They go out as emigrants, and will be received into citizenship by the Juarez Government, when they will be mustered into service under American officers, such as Genls. Ring and Westland, and will sustain the Liberal Government until the Senate ratifies the McLane treaty.

The leaders of this expedition expect as a reward for their services the renewal of the grant for a railroad from Aranzas Bay to Mazatlan, the original charter for which was granted under Santa Anna.

The emigrants are to remain as laborers in constructing this railroad, keeping up meanwhile their military organization for self-protection.

The Senate Harper's Ferry Investigating Committee commenced to-day the examination of Mr. Avey, a member of the Kansas National Committee. He informed the Committee that he was acquainted with matters appertaining to Brown's business in Kansas, which may throw some light upon his subsequent movements at Harper's Ferry, but that before testifying he would be obliged to return to Kansas to procure certain books and papers.

Mr. Bigler's Protection Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17—3 P. M.

The following is a synopsis of Senator Bigler's Bill:

The first section provides that whenever any State or Territory is invaded, or in imminent danger of invasion, from external or internal foe, it shall be lawful for the President to call out the military of the State, or States nearest to the part of danger; also to employ the land or naval forces of the United States.

Section two provides that any person actually engaged or participating in carrying on a hostile expedition from one State or Territory against another, shall be adjudged guilty of treason and suffer death.

Section three provides that any person having knowledge of such treason, and who shall neglect to disclose the same at the earliest limit, shall be adjudged guilty of misprison of treason, and shall be fined not exceeding $1,000 and imprisonment not over 7 years.

Section four gives power to seize and detain any vessels fitted out by one State against another for hostile purposes.

Section five gives power to seize any materials, arms, valuables, &c., found in such vessels, to be forfeited, one half going to the Government, and the other half to the informer.

Section six says: Any person furnishing or providing means or money for such hostile expedition shall be deemed guilty of felony, fined not over $3,000, and imprisoned not over 10 years.

Section seven. Any person enlisting himself, or procuring others to enlist, shall be deemed guilty of felony and fined $3,000 or imprisoned 10 years.

Section eight. Any person fitting out or procuring to be fitted out, any ship or vessel for such hostile expedition, shall be fined $10,000, or imprisoned ten years.

Section nine. Any person accepting or exercising a commission for such hostile service shall be fined $3,000, and imprisoned three years.

Section ten. Nothing is to be construed as operating upon any piracy as now defined by existing laws.

The Lawrence Disaster.

LAWRENCE, Jan. 17—8 P. M.

John Crawford's testimony showed that the fire was occasioned by the breaking of a lantern with which he was hunting for his daughter who was in the ruins. He also testified to the fact that there had been a large crack in the walls ever since the building was erected. This crack run up the whole end of the building, also to the settling of the third story of the building, and various expedients were resorted to for strengthening it, generally on Sundays. He considered the building unsafe, especially when the mill was running.

Benjamin Harding, a carpenter, employed by the company, testified to the fact of the rafters having been cut too short, so that many rested only three inches in the wall.—He considered the building altogether too weak for the weight of the machinery to be put into it. Had examined the ruins but saw no signs of settling of the foundation.

Adjourned till Wednesday.

Rumored Withdrawal of a Cabinet Officer.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17—3 P. M.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Times says: Rumor says that a Cabinet Officer will probably resign to-morrow. The alleged reasons are ill-health, but the real reason is a difference with the President as to the proscriptive policy to be pursued by the Administration towards Senator Douglas. The ex-member has not for some weeks been on good terms with Mr. Buchanan.

Henry Clay Banquet in N Y.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17—3 P. M.

The Ashland Association celebrated their thirteenth anniversary at the Waverly House last evening. Toasts of honor to the memory of Henry Clay were read and responded to by Hiram Ketchum, Erastus Brooks, Depuyster Ogden and others. Letters were also read from Edward Bates, of Mo., and Edward Everett.

Verdict against the City of New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17—3 P. M.

In the Court of Common Pleas, Wm. Wallace, a merchant by trade, received a verdict against the city of $6,000 damages, for injuries received by falling through a hole in the sidewalk at the corner of 32d street and 11th avenue.

Mr. Hughes Accepts his Appointment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17—3 P. M.

The President to-day received a letter from Mr. Hughes, of Indiana, accepting his appointment as Judge of the Court of Claims, when his appointment was immediately sent in and referred.

Later from Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Jan 17—3 P. M.

The protest of the Miramon Government is considered offensive in terms by our Government, and it will probably be returned.—It is said to have been written by the French Minister in Mexico. It is not true that Miramon has agents here operating against the success of the treaty now pending.

LATEST NEWS!

BY LAST NIGHT'S REPORT

California News by the Overland Mail.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 17—9 P. M.

Fifteen tons of iron had arrived for the Sacramento Railroad.

The Christmas festivities engrossed the sole attention of the people of San Francisco.

The crop of grapes in California is less this year than at any season since 1832.

There was but little doing at the Indian Creek mines. Quartz mining was still going ahead. The New York company were doing well. Several quartz leads are being opened in the neighborhood of Oraffeno.

Movements of Cortinas.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 17—9 P. M.

Corpus Christi letter states that Cortinas had recrossed the Rio Grande above Brownsville, with three hundred men, threatening Brownsville. No troops at Brownsville.

Ship Matago York, for Palca, burned at Tabago, on the 18th. Total loss.

LAWRENCE, Jan. 17—9 P. M.

There is nothing new in regard to the late massacre. In accordance with the Mayor's proclamation the work in the mills were suspended to-day and places of business generally closed. Religious services were held in all the churches.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17—3 P. M.

HOUSE—There being a slim attendance, there was a call of the House.

Mr. Pennington withdrew his resolution proposing the adoption of the plurality vote. He did so, he said, to avoid confusion.

Mr. Hutchins, successor to Mr. Giddings, concurred with his political friend, that discussion anterior to organization, was out of place. It has been conducted in exceedingly bad taste, to use no harsher term.

Mr. Hutchins, after some debate, moved the plurality and also the previous question.

Further debate ensued on points of order, after which Mr. Sickles gave notice of the resolution alluded to in the Washington despatch of last night.

Mr. Clark, of N. Y., and Mr. Reagan, pronounced it impracticable, though the latter approved its spirit.

Several motions were made for a vote without a result, objections being made on both sides.

Mr. Hickman said that they had now come to a dead lock, a point they might just as well have reached four weeks ago. The Southern minority say they will not submit to a majority.

Mr. Barksdale—You mistake their position.

Mr. Hickman would repeat what he had said, and so distinctly that none could misapprehend it. The declaration had been made by more than one Southern gentleman that they are determined to resist the will of the majority by all parliamentary, as well as other means.

Mr. Winslow explained that they would resist a vote on the plurality rule until a vote be taken on the resolution of Mr. Clark, of Mo.

Mr. Hickman understood that this would be resisted by dilatory motions, and said the Northern Democrats had joined the Southern Democrats in the determination not to allow the plurality rule to be voted on under any circumstances. The point is therefore reached where the minority is resolved to disregard the will of the majority, and prevent them from manifesting their wish. The Southern party, with some Democrats, will never let the House organize.

Mr. Barr said the Northern Democracy will speak for themselves. The gentleman might have power to speak for those who ran from the Democracy for a mess of pottage.

Mr. Hickman—They will get strange gruel on this side of the House. Northern men are controlled by Southern men to prevent the adoption of any rule.

Mr. Barr repeated that no Southern gentlemen had controlled any Northern. He should not place him in a false condition.

Mr. H. said he could prove that Northern men are thus controlled, and should never favor another ballot for Speaker until he was satisfied that a change had taken place in the minds of gentlemen on all sides or until the plurality rule or some other analagous one should be adopted.

Mr. McClernand said that Mr. Hickman's insolence was unbearable; by what authority did the gent from Pennsylvania speak as he did? He was not one of the Democrats, although he pretended to be; this pretension was unfounded. He was not a Democrat, but a recreant, a traitor to the Democratic party. [Applause on the Democratic side.] We disown and repudiate him. The gentleman from Pennsylvania imputed what was false, when he said that Northern men were controlled by Southern men. This charge could only emanate only from a man who is controlled and is the slave and instrument of others. Mr. Hickman has boxed all the points of the political compass; he first denounced Gen. Jackson.

Mr. Hickman asked Mr. McClernand to give way a moment.

Mr. McClernand sternly—not a word.

A voice—go to the Republican side, where you belong.

Mr. McClernand further spoke of Mr. Hickman's alleged political inconsistencies, and said the latter was a follower of Seward, and a subtle instrument in the hands of the Republican party. He had betrayed all parties and principles, and now undertook to exercise a censorship over the Democrats.—He stated his objections to Mr. Sherman, but said Mr. Sherman was infinitely preferable to Mr. H. (Applause.)

The Clerk requested gentlemen to keep order and not encourage applause in the galleries.

Mr. Pryor began to reply to Mr. Hickman by remarking that what the latter had stated was what he knew to be false. (Sensation.)

Mr. Miller called his colleague to order, stating that his colleague could be severe without being unparliamentary.

Mr. Prior said that he knew only the plain Anglo Saxon tongue, and that Mr. H.'s statements were false.

Mr. Millson—I repeat the point.

Mr. Keitt—I shall discuss that.

Mr. Prior characterized Mr. Hickman's statements as false, for which he was called to order.

Mr. Hickman replied that such language was no reply to his argument.

Adjourned.

SENATE.—A communication was received from the Secretary of War.

Mr. Sumner introduced a bill, supplementary to the act of 1850, relative to the liabilities of ship owners. Referred.

Mr. Cameron introduced a bill for the relief of the widow of Gen. Persifer F. Smith.

Mr. Mason introduced a memorial of the Alexandria & Washington Railroad Company for leave to bring their road across the Long Bridge, and connect with the Balt. & Ohio Railroad.

Mr. Slidell, from the Select Committee, reported back the bill to prohibit the circulation, in the District of Columbia, of bills under twenty dollars, with a recommendation that it pass.

Mr. Brown corrected statement of his remarks on the 3d of Jan., which represented him as saying that the 4,000,000 of Southern Slaves occupied a position socially, morally and physically better than any other laborer on the face of the globe. What he said was that their positions were superior to that of the same race in any quarter of the globe. The hour having arrived for the election of a Printer to the Senate, Mr. Brown gave his reason for not voting for the nominee, Mr. Bowman.

Mr. Bigler followed in defense of Mr. Bowman; the debate was further continued by Messrs Brown Hall, Davis, Clay, Johnson of Askansas, King and Fessenden. A motion was made to adjourn and lost. The Senate then proceeded to ballot for Printer, with the following result: Whole number of votes 48, of which Bowman received 27.

Adjourned.

Washington Matters.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17—3. P. M.

The Washington correspondent of the Tribune says: Mr. Slidell advised the President recently to invite several Eastern Republican Senators to a private conference upon the Mexican Treaty, with a view of pres

THE SENTINEL.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY & WEEKLY.

RUFUS KING, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 18, 1860.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

A Republican State Convention will be held at the Capitol, in Madison, on Wednesday, the 29th day of February, 1860, at 12 o'clock M., to choose four delegates from the State at large, and two from each Congressional District, to represent the State of Wisconsin in the Republican National Convention to be held at Chicago on the 18th of next June, to nominate two candidates for presidential electors for the State at large; to adopt such action as may be deemed advisable in view of the approaching election of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State; and for the transaction of such other business as may be thought calculated to advance the interests of the party and promote the success of its principles.

Each Assembly District of the State will be entitled to two delegates in such Convention, except where a district includes more than one County, when each county will be entitled to two delegates.

The committee would respectfully suggest that Assembly District Conventions to elect delegates to the State Convention be held as early as Saturday, the 18th day of February.

HORACE RUBLEE,
WM. C. ROGERS,
J. W. STEWART,
E. W. KEYES,
C. F. SOLBERG,
HENRY COUSINS,
JAMES MCKINSON,
BERNARD DOMSCHKE,
D. WORTHINGTON,
J. C. PAINE,
A. J. TURNER,
CHAS. G. FINNEY, Jr.,
CHARLES BILLINGHURST,
L. F. FRISBY,
A. E. BOVAY,
Republican State Central Com.

Dated Madison, Dec. 29, 1859.

Democratic "Agitation" in the Senate.

There was a sharp debate in the U. S. Senate, on Monday last, between sundry Democratic "agitators." The discussion arose on a resolution, introduced by Mr. PUGH, of Ohio, touching the power of Congress over the Territories. Mr. PUGH led off by disputing the President's interpretation of the Dred Scott Decision. Mr. GREEN, of Missouri, replied to Mr. PUGH, and incidentally pitched into Senator DOUGLAS. Mr. DAVIS, of Mississippi, followed, and a spirited colloquy ensued between himself and Mr. PUGH; each accusing the other of misrepresentation. Then Mr. DOUGLAS briefly defended himself against the attacks of Mr. GREEN. A rambling discussion followed between Mr. DOUGLAS, on one side, and Messrs. MASON, DAVIS, CLAY and GREEN on the other. We quote a few passages, as illustrating the temper of the respective "agitators:"

Mr. Douglas said the state of his health would not permit him to engage in a lengthy debate. When his assailants were through he would reply to them in a lump.

Mr. Green said, when the Senator from Illinois wanted to fire at the lump, he would find a proper respondent.

Mr. Douglas said he came here with no expectation of making a speech, unless he should say a few words on the monstrous outrage at Harper's Ferry; but he thought he saw a disposition of double-dealing toward him—five or six to one—and his health would not permit him to answer them separately. He would, therefore, merely reply to their generally.

Mr. Green said he would find a Roland for an Oliver when he fired at the lump.

Mr. Davis thought the Senator from Illinois exalted himself above his level when he supposed it was necessary that a combination should be formed against him. As to going at them in a lump, he had better try to get through with one of them.

Mr. Douglas would institute no comparison between himself and the Senator as to the modesty of their bearing. He had been assailed while lying on a sick bed as rotten, by one who confessed rottenness twelve years ago. He had no assaults to make on any one. He had no fondness for controversy. His position was purely defensive.

Mr. Clay (Gen., Ala.,) said he would show that the Senator (Douglas) had changed his views. In 1850 he voted for the Wilmot Proviso. He (Clay) would not have extended the right hand of fellowship as a Democrat if he had not believed he had changed his views. His complaints of assaults, and a combination against him, looked like seeking popular sympathy, which he (Clay) had spurned as the act of a demagogue. He feared the Senator was like Cleon, who rushed into the marketplace exhibiting self-inflicted wounds to excite sympathy and secure protection.

Mr. Douglas denied seeking popular sympathy. He never would have alluded to his deposition from the Chairmanship of the Committee on Territories, if it had not been thrown in his face. He denied the right of the Senator from Alabama to criticise his Democracy. He did not think the Senator's opinions would affect his vote in Alabama. He never had made speeches to the effect that he would bolt the nomination of the Convention unless his man was selected. The Senator, by his pronunciamento, had put himself outside of the Democratic party. If the Senator did not extend the right hand of political fellowship, he would survive the stroke. If he happened to be nominated at Charleston, he would consider the Senator from Alabama as much honoring by accepting his vote, as he would be in receiving it. He (Douglas) did not court the nomination at Charleston. He would not accept it except on a platform conforming to his views. He would never contest the meanness of being elected on a platform, and kick it over afterward. He believed two-thirds of the Democracy of the country were with him. His removal from the Committee on Territories must have been meant as a proclamation to the world that no one holding his opinions was fit to be a Chairman. If the proscriptive tests are to be applied, what chance was there to elect a Democratic candidate? He would not say he was unwilling to support a Democratic nominee who differed with him.

It is very clear, from the above dialogue, that the Administration Senators look upon Mr. DOUGLAS as unsound, and will oppose his Presidential aspirations to the utmost.—It is equally clear that if Mr. DOUGLAS adheres to his determination, not to accept the Charleston nomination except upon a Douglas platform, he cannot be nominated there for the Southern Delegates, in mass, and many Northern ones, are uncompromising in their opposition to "Squatter Sovereignty."

At the close of the debate Mr. DOOLITTLE inquired of Mr. DOUGLAS if he believed that Congress had power to legislate upon the subject of Slavery in the Territories. Mr. DOUGLAS said that he did not. And yet Mr. DOUGLAS holds that Territorial Legislatures, the creature of Congress, *can* so legislate. The one opinion is utterly irreconcilable, under the Constitution, with the other. If Congress has no power over Slavery in the Territories, assuredly the Territorial Legislatures have none.

"ONE GOOD TURN DESERVES ANOTHER."—We called attention, a few days since, to a Washington letter in the New York *Express*, a Know-Nothing organ, making favorable mention of Judge LARRABEE, M. C. from the third district in this State, as a candidate for Speaker. The Judge, we observe, has embraced aneerly opportunity to return this compliment. In the course of the debate Monday, he avowed his readiness to vote for a Know-Nothing Speaker, in order to prevent the election of a Republican. The Judge's K. N. sympathies are no doubt honest ones, and like the majority of his political friends in the House, he is quite ready to form a coalition with the Know-Nothings, if that will secure "the spoils." We hope that the Judge's "naturalized constituency," to whom he referred in his remarks, are satisfied with their Representative's Know-Nothing vote.

GEORGIA AND PENNSYLVANIA.—In the debate on Wednesday, Mr. Gartrell, of Georgia, said the proceeds of one cotton crop in Georgia would buy the whole of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Campbell good naturedly replied that the cotton crop of Georgia last year was estimated at $26,000,000. The minerals of Schuylkill county, in Pennsylvania, amounted, as far back as 1835, to $20,000,000, and the counties of Luzerne and Lehigh turned out an equal amount. He would also compare the agricultural production, the iron from Lancaster county alone, with the statistics of Georgia. The value of live stock in Pennsylvania, in 1850, was forty-one and a half million dollars, from which it appears that by driving a little more than half of her cattle to market she could purchase the entire cotton crop of Georgia and scarcely miss the funds.

A PROPER RESPONSE.—The message of President BUCHANAN, contending that the Constitution carries Slavery to and protects it in the Territories, was received in Omaha City, Nebraska, on the 3d of January, and immediately the pending bill to prohibit slavery in that Territory was passed and immediately sent to the Governor, by whom, rumor said, it would be vetoed. But the veto, if it comes, will only confirm the people in their determination to oppose the introduction of Slavery into that Territory.

FAST YOUNG LADIES.—The Cambridge, Mass., correspondent of the N. Y. *Post* says that the young ladies of that classic city are learning the manly art of self-defence, and the wife of the teacher of gymnastics at the college is engaged in giving a class of the "fastest young ladies in society" lessons in fencing, cut and thrust.

Gov. Randall's Message.

The *News* has at length mustered courage to assail Governor RANDALL's message, upon the strength of the sentiments therein avowed on the subject of Slavery. In as much as the opinions expressed by the Governor on this topic are those entertained by a great majority of the People of Wisconsin, of all political parties, the strictures of the *News* are of little account. They are, moreover, intrinsically weak, as one or two extracts will abundantly show. Thus the *News* says:

"He asserts that a man cannot possess property in a slave, and that slavery is a mere creature of force, and then declares with great positiveness, that no man has a right to interfere with Slavery in the States where it exists."

That the law of Slavery *is* the law of force, none but the ultra advocates of the "peculiar institution" and their doughface allies pretend to deny. Gov. RANDALL asserts no new principle, in the paragraph to which the *News* refers, and only echoes the general sentiment of the Republican party in declaring that no man has a right to interfere with Slavery in the Southern States.

Again, the *News* tragically exclaims:

What a spectacle is here presented to the world! The Governor of Wisconsin in his annual message, promulgates doctrines which he dare not publicly broach, in any one of fifteen States we can mention.

Instead of being a matter of reproach to "the Governor of Wisconsin," this is only disgraceful to the "fifteen States," where, according to the *News*, freedom of speech and freedom of opinion are alike proscribed. The *News* may see much to admire in such a "spectacle," but it is one that no right-minded American, or true Democrat can contemplate with other feelings than those of shame and indignation.

MR EDITOR:—Permit me to express some doubts as to the sincerity of the author of the correspondence, published in last Saturday's *Sentinel*, over the signature of 'State Rights.' If he really did desire to see Judge A. D. SMITH elected Chief Justice, or to a seat in the United States Senate, he would not throw out insinuations which are much worse than open attacks. The manner in which he mentions the German Republicans is certainly not very flattering to them. He insinuates that they have certain objections against Judge SMITH, and therefore objects to his being brought before the people as a candidate, but when there is to be an election by the Legislature their views are not to be taken into consideration. Now, the pretended apprehensions of your correspondent are without foundation. The German Republicans are consistent State Rights men and desire to vote for Judge A. D. SMITH for Chief Justice, not only because he is the able champion of the State Rights doctrine, but because he is in every other respect pre-eminently qualified for that most important station.

A GERMAN REPUBLICAN.

GROWTH OF WOOL IN THE U. S.—The history of the growth of wool is very curious. Fifty years ago not a pound of fine wool was raised in the United States, in Great Britain, or in any other country except Spain. In the latter country, the flocks were owned exclusively by the nobility, or by the crown. In 1794, a small flock was sent to the Electors of Saxony, as a present from the King of Spain, whence the entire product of Saxony wool, now of such immense value. In 1809, during the second invasion of Spain by the French, some of the valuable crown flocks were sold to raise money. The American Consul at Lisbon, Mr. JARVIS, purchased fourteen hundred head, and sent them to this country. A portion of the pure unmixed Merino blood of these flocks is to be found in Vermont at this time. Such was the origin of the immense flocks of fine wooled sheep in the United States.

SOUTHERN TRADE.—A letter from New York says: "From the best information received from the South, the feeling against Northern wholesale merchants only exists in Richmond and a few other cities, whose merchants are taking this opportunity to attempt to build up an extensive trade in their own cities. Those interested in this way, manage to keep up a feeling in the interior towns of the South, by threatening to expose those who buy of Northern merchants. Private letters received from merchants of the South state that they are only waiting for the excitement to subside before making purchases, in order that the interested parties will not be circulating amongst their customers inflammatory circulars. Were it not for this fact, there would be no perceptible difference in the Southern trade, notwithstanding all the croaking."

THE WAR IN MOROCCO.—The Gibraltar *Chronicle* states that the Emperor of Morocco is endeavoring to lessen the horrors of war by assimilating the practice of Morocco to that of civilized Europe. He has forbidden the slaughter of prisoners taken in battle; and in order to give prohibition, and to save the lives of Spanish prisoners, has adopted the following plan: Moorish irregulars, being above all irregular in the receipt of pay, are requited according to the work done, and get a certain sum for every head of an enemy. The Emperor has now established a graduated scale of bounties, paying only one ducat, or about half a dollar, for a head, and four dollars for a prisoner delivered alive.

MORE FREIGHT TO THE SOUTH THIS WINTER THAN EVER BEFORE!—The Central Railroad of Georgia, running from Savannah to Macon, connecting with a tri-weekly line of steamships to New York, is the grand freight-carrying road of the South, and would be the first to feel the falling off of trade with New York. The year ending December 1st, 1859, showed an unparalelled success—the net earnings being nearly 25 per cent. on the capital. The month of December, 1859, shows an increase of receipts over the corresponding period of last year of $25,000; and the business of the month of January, thus far, maintains the same advance. We believe the Southern steamers never did a better business than they are now doing. A new additional steamer is nearly ready to take her place in the Savannah line.

IMPERIAL PEKIN GAZETTE.—We have received, says the Boston *Traveller*, from our attentive Eastern correspondent, a copy of the Pekin *Gazette*, the organ of the Government, issued daily, and the only paper in the Chinese language now published in that country of four hundred and fourteen millions of people. It is printed on rice paper of a dingy, drab color, with a yellow paper cover. Each page contains twenty-six lines, of seven characters each. In all there are about seven pages of about four inches in width and ten in breath. Its entire contents would not fill half a column of the *Traveller*. It is a remarkable fact that this paper was received via Japan and California.

THE OUTRAGE IN GEORGIA.—The *Tablet*, the Roman Catholic organ of New-York city, condemns in unmeasured terms the brutal treatment of JAMES CRANGLE, an Irish mechanic, by a mob in Augusta, Georgia, on suspicion of being an abolitionist. The *Tablet* concludes its article in these terms:

"If the safety of the Union is only to be accomplished by the proscription of the freedom of speech, the freedom of the press, the freedom of circulation for every citizen, by the destruction of the habeas corpus, by the substitution of mob and lynch law for that of the Courts of Justice, by the contemning of constitutional rights and the disregard of constitutional guarantees, then we say again the Union is not worth saving, and we, for one, would not lend a hand to save it."

MORE FREIGHT TO THE SOUTH THIS WINTER THAN EVER BEFORE!—Of the fifty-five dead bodies recovered from the ruins of the Pemberton Mills, at Lawrence, up to Thursday afternoon, forty-one are females. Of the forty-four missing, twenty-eight are females; of the seventy-eight severely wounded fifty-two are females, and they also figure largely in the list of slightly wounded. The larger portion were young girls, of Irish descent.

Shall we make a Nomination for Chief Justice?

For the Sentinel.

An effort is being made to place the present incumbent in the position of an independent candidate at the approaching election. To support him, "State Rights" fears, would endanger our Presidential prospects, and open a suspicion of abandonment, on our part, of the principle of State Rights. I ask, *what are* those principles? Are they the *test* of Republicanism? In the Judicial campaign of last Spring *it seems* that these principles were made a test. Their advocates put forth their ablest efforts for their vindication, while their opponents did not hesitate to denounce them as nullification in its most odious form. Judge PAINE, planting himself on those principles, was triumphantly elected; hence those principles were approved by the Republican party, who elected him. And shall we now back down upon them? I would caution the sanguine friends of those principles, not to be too hasty to draw this inference. It will be remembered that the Republicans did not at first intend to make a nomination and thus make the Judicial election a political contest. But the Democrats insisted upon it, and made a party nomination, and nothing was left for the Republicans but to do the same. Now there are many things on which the majority for Judge PAINE can be accounted for, without resorting to State Rights principles. The State was Republican and in a fair contest between the two parties, the Republicans must gain the victory. There was an unsurmountable prejudice against the Democratic candidate, on account of his alliance—real or imaginary—with the United States District Court; an alarm was sounded that the Democrats were endeavoring to place a Judge MILLER on the Supreme Court Bench of our State.—This circumstance had a great influence on that election. Again, Judge PAINE was known as a man of superior talent; he had filled stations of public trust and given the utmost satisfaction, and that, too, to a constituency of political opponents. He was known as a man of the highest mental endowments, connected with a noble, generous and benevolent spirit. He was a *young* man—a young man of *high promise*. All this is well calculated to gain the affections of the people, and well it is, that it does. But it is said, in reply to all this, that State Rights was made the express issue of the campaign by the leading orators of the party. It is true to a certain extent it was. But how was it received with the people? I answer, *with great distrust*. I saw Republicans who personally loved Judge PAINE and were firmly attached to the national platform of the party, hesitate long and earnestly, before they cast their vote, fearing, lest they would be supposed to endorse nullification thereby. I believe that the most weighty questions in politics are not discussed in public conventions. In the private circle where friends meet for the free and unconstrained exchange of opinion, there only can you look into a man's heart and behold the motives that actuate him. In numberless interviews of that nature with Republican friends I have seen great distrust at the State Rights doctrine manifested. At such interviews, during last Spring's campaign, I have seen that hesitation, on account of the ultra doctrines proclaimed, which was only overcome by a strong attachment to the Republican cause, as evinced by the National platform, personal affection for the candidate and prejudice against his opponent. I ask the Republican voters to recall to mind that campaign and reflect how often they have not felt that same distrust and hesitation.

Now, if for the coming campaign, we nominate a State Rights candidate in opposition to Judge DIXON, how will all those Republicans, who have no faith in State Rights, so called, vote? Against our present Chief Justice, there will be no prejudice on account of Judge MILLER's Court. There can be no party feeling against him; for, a Republican appointed under a Republican administration, he stands on the National Republican platform. The laurels, too, which he has gained as Judge of the Ninth Judicial Circuit, and in his present position, are no less bright than those of Judge PAINE gained by him, as County Judge of Milwaukee; his integrity is no less undoubted—his manly spirit no less unquestioned than that of his associate. The success, as "State Rights" confesses, "would be sure beyond a doubt." He would be elected, and by Republican votes against a Republican nominee. How then, would it grieve "State Rights," if he should find among those, who would come to the support of Judge DIXON, a majority, at least, of "the entire Republican vote of the State, which amounts to some ten thousand." I am one of them and know their feelings. And is there *no danger*, that those Republicans who would thus, in a manner, be divorced from their party, will not return in the *Presidential* campaign? Look at the Democratic party! The demand of a section to have its ultra views recognized by the whole, works the dissolution of that party, and the destruction of its power. Let Republicans be aware of a like fate! If it pleases Judge LARRABEE to announce in Congress, that Wisconsin will elect a Democratic Chief Justice, referring to Judge DIXON, let him do so. He only practices the avocation of other partisan leaders—that of disseminating falsehood. Judge DIXON, the Republican Chief Justice, who was too firm to sacrifice his conscientious opinion, for the support of a section of his party, will not abandon his political principles in order to catch Democratic votes. In this campaign let the hatchet of political strife be hurled, and let us show to the world, that we know how to honor that independent spirit in a Judge, which, like the great Lord MANSFIELD, covets not "that mushroom popularity, which is gained without merit, and lost without a crime!" LIBER VERMIS.

REFUSES TO BE FRIGHTENED.—Maj. PERRY, a leading member of the South Carolina Legislature, does believe a word of the bug-a-boo stories which our doughfaces tell to keep up an excitement at the South. He says:

"My opion ever has been that the sole object of the North, in their crusade against Slavery, is to unite the non-slaveholding States, and take the Federal Government out of the hands of the South, and enjoy its powers, spoils, and offices. Beyond this they have no other purpose. Ever since the election of Jefferson, the Southern States have had the administration of the Government. If the non-slaveholding States can be united in their elections, a transfer of the Federal Government must follow with all its power and patronage. And I do not believe that if a Black Republican were elected President of the United States, with a majority in both Houses of Congress, that the Federal Government would be administered, in any material manner, otherwise than it has been for the last sixty years. This policy of such an administration would be, in all human probability, that of extreme caution towards the South."

LAW SUIT FOR A PETTICOAT.—A young woman applied yesterday at one of the Justices' offices for a warrant for another young woman, with whom she accused of stealing a petticoat. The defendant was brought into court and denied all knowledge of the article, but was taken aback by a sudden movement on the part of the complainant, who without ceremony dragged her property into view from under the skirts of the suspected party, and maintained her hold perversely, determined upon satisfying the mind of the court, without regard to the feelings of the defendant. The latter, at a loss how to shield her exposed extremities, fell to kicking with a will, and a fair prospect of a fight existed for a time. The belligerents were finally separated, and the court rendered a verdict on the testimony which compelled the defendant to part with her ill-gotten dimity.—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE REPUBLICAN CLUB at Madison, Ind., has for years taken a copy of the Richmond *Enquirer*, with which to refute Democratic professions at home by reference to the columns of that paper. The thing worked very well in the last Presidential election, and now when the club has sent on the money for a new year, the letter was returned with the endorsement, "The Richmond *Enquirer* does not want subscribers in Indiana."

THE SPEAKERSHIP.—We should think the disgraceful row on the floor of the House of Representatives yesterday, would show to members the necessity of yielding to the plurality rule, in order to secure the election of a presiding officer for that now headless body. Is it not manifest that a majority of the House can be concentrated on no one? Why then delay the organization further, from mere factious purposes?

The Republican party will throw every vote to terminate the present fruitless contest in the only way it can be terminated—and that is by the adoption of the plurality rule. Do the Anti-Lecompton men who refuse to vote for Sherman, desire to prolong the disorganized condition of the House?—Do the members of the Administration party desire it? Do the South Americans desire to prolong the existing state of things? If any one of these three parties, or any three individuals of either, will say they do desire to terminate the existing chaos, let them come out and say so, and the thing is done. The Republicans are ready, all ready, every man, to say, "Let the man who can get the most votes be Speaker." What more can they do? What more can be asked? Let the country understand this fact distinctly. Congress is at a dead lock for want of an organization of the House. The is only one mode of extrication: that is by the plurality rule. The Republicans offer it, desire it, urge it. It is refused by the other parties thro' purely factious motives. Let the blame rest on their shoulders, and especially on the shoulders of the Administration party, whose duty it is to remove all hindrances, in their power to remove, which prevent the harmonious workings of the wheels of Government.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

AN EXTINGUISHER.—Dr. X. attended a masquerade ball. In the medley and happy throng he falls in with a fair pilgrim in black silk, whose charming person, snow-white neck, and bewitchingly coquettish airs awakened in his soul the most rapturous love. She casts upon him looks of the most languishing tenderness; he revels in the hope of having made a blissful conquest. He musters up his courage, and ventures to address her: "Who art thou, lovely mask?" asks the doctor, almost melted in the glow of love.

"Is it possible you do not know me, doctor?"

"Upon my honor I do not know thee."

"Rethink yourself, dear doctor."

"Ah! thou art surely the gracious fairy who has appeared to me to-day for the fourth time, to open for me the gates of bliss."

"You mistake, doctor; I am no fairy."

"Ah! who art thou, then?"

"I am the well-known lady to whom you have now these nine weeks been indebted in the sum of two dollars and seven shillings for washing and ironing."

The doctor stood like a petrified herring.

Auction Sales.

Great Auction Sale
—OF—
CLOTHING
AND
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

The subscriber will sell at auction his large stock of

Ready-Made Clothing!
AND FURNISHING GOODS,
NOW IN STORE
NO. 196 EAST WATER STREET.

The Stock will be put into job lots and sold to the highest bidder for

CASH!

The Stock is nearly new, comprising a complete assortment usually found in a

Clothing Store.

Sale to commence on Friday at 10 A. M.
CALEB WALL, Auctioneer.
dec21

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NUMBER 146 EAST WATER STREET,
Milwaukee. CALEB WALL will sell all descriptions of Goods at his usual prices, advance on all goods, and sell at public or private sale. sept1

WILLIAMS & RODWAY,
Auction and Commission Merchants,
LAND AGENTS AND MONEY BROKERS,
19 WISCONSIN STREET, 19.

WILL GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENTION to the sale of Furniture, Dry Goods, and every description of Merchandize, at their Sale Room or in any part of the City or County.

☞ Liberal advances on consignments, and prompt returns made.

N. B.—Bonds, Notes, and Mortgages negotiated.
WILLIAMS.
Milwaukee, January 17, 1859. W. H. RODWAY.
jan18s&eod3t

Wants.

WANTED TO PURCHASE. THE INTEREST of a Temperance Restaurant already established, at a flourishing town, or Railroad Station in the State of Michigan. Address, stating particulars, box 1332 Milwaukee Post Office. dec28

CITY AUCTION ROOM.
ANY ONE IN OUR CITY WHO HAS Bonds and Mortgages to exchange for goods call at my store. CALEB WALL.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.
WANT TO PURCHASE FROM TEN or fifteen thousand dollars worth of property in the city limits. Cash property I want to purchase or the rent. Apply to CALEB WALL.

CARPENTERS, PILE DRIVERS,
AND LABORERS.

A NUMBER OF CARPENTERS, EXPERIENCED Pile Drivers and Laborers can find employment at the season, at the new breakwater of the Detroit & Milwaukee Railway Co., at Grand Haven. Fare on the Co.'s boats half-price, and Fare advanced on account of work, if necessary.
SAML. C. RIDLEY,
jy13&19d1y Contractor.

For Sale or Rent.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.
THE OFFICE ROOMS OVER THE Railroad Offices, corner of East Water and Wisconsin streets, I will rent until the 1st of May next. The best location in the city. CALEB WALL.
oct7

ALCOHOL STILLS FOR SALE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAS FOR SALE two Copper Alcohol Stills, one with a capacity of *twenty-three bbls.*, and the other *thirty-two.* They are in good repair and are all in complete working order.
They will be sold *very cheap for cash* or good approvable paper, and can now be personally inspected by calling. For further particulars, terms, &c., apply to
DARIUS GOLE, Copper Smith, &c.,
97 State street, Rochester, N. Y.,
our2M&67d1y

6th Annual Announcement!
CONTINUED SUCCESS OF THE
COSMOPOLITAN ART
ASSOCIATION.

Any person can become a member by subscribing $3 WHICH WILL ENTITLE HIM TO

1st.—The beautiful Steel Engraving, "Shakspeare and His Friends."
2d.—A copy of the elegantly Illustrated Art Journal, one year.
3d.—A Free Season Admission to the Gallery, 343 Broadway, New-York.

In addition to which *several hundred* valuable Works of Art are offered to subscribers as Premiums, comprising choice Paintings, Sculptures, Outlines, &c., by the first American and Foreign Artists.
Subscriptions received by
R. H. WHITE, Jun. Sec.
dec21t12d1y 165 East Water St., Mil.

CHARLES F. MILLER,
MANUFACTURER OF INVISIBLE
WIGS, TOUPEES,
AND
ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKS, &c.,
Cor. Biddle and East Water Sts., Mil.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to call the public attention to his Establishment and Stock, which will be found superior to any in the Western Country. All the great improvements in the construction of WIGS, HEAD-DRESSES, ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKS, &c., are used by him, particularly by his ventilating work.

☞ WIGS or TOUPEES made to order, with the certainty of a perfect fit by taking the measure as here directed:

No. 1—Round the head.
No. 2—From temple to temple, below the crown.
No. 3—The hair on the forehead to the poll of the head.
No. 4—Ear to ear.
Address,
CHAS. F. MILLER,
Corner E. Water and Biddle Sts., Mil.
nov12d2m1y

FURNITURE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED the entire interest of August Fierztheim and Geo. Kimball, in the Firm of
NOYES, FLERTZHEIM & CO.
Will continue the
Furniture and Upholstery
Business in all its branches at the
OLD STAND,
And he hopes, by constant attention to business to merit what has been so liberally bestowed on the late Firm, the patronage of his friends and the public generally.
WM. A. NOYES.
oct21&3m

PORTABLE GAS CHANDELIERS!
FAMILIES LIVING OUTSIDE THE Gas Limits wishing extra lights for parties or other occasions, can be supplied with

Portable Gas Chandeliers,

Furnishing a light equal to Coal Gas, by application to JOHN T. PERKINS,
At the Portable Gas Depot, corner of Wells and Second streets, 4th Ward. dec22

RAISINS—M. R. AND LAYER, IN whole, half and quarter boxes, for sale by
jan17 EDWARD TRUSLOW, 191 East Water st.

Groceries and Provisions.

IMPORTED WINES & LIQUORS,
AT WHOLESALE.
J. W. LEDYARD,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS.

OFFERS TO THE TRADE AND ALL who desire genuine articles, fine old Cognac Brandy, from vintage of 1811, '34, and '48; Medar, Swan and Julip Gins, Old Scotch and Monongahela, Old Bourbon and Irish Whiskies; fine Sherries, Ports and Madeiras. Champagne of the most favorite brands; Jamaica and St. Croix Rum; old Tom Gin, Schnapps, Bitters and Cordials of all kinds. Fine Havana Segars, &c., &c.

With unsurpassed facilities for obtaining PURE LIQUORS direct from FIRST HANDS, I am prepared to furnish GENUINE LIQUORS at LOWER PRICES than can be bought at any similar establishment in this city.

All goods sold by me warranted perfectly pure and free from any ADULTERATION WHATEVER.

Orders from the interior promptly executed, to which particular attention will be paid.

My stock of CHOICE BOTTLED LIQUORS comprises the largest and most varied assortment in this market.

London Porter and Scotch Ales always on hand.

Orders for simply Chicago and Milwaukee Ales promptly executed.
J. W. LEDYARD.
jan13 161 East Water street, Milwaukee.

EDWARD TRUSLOW,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS,
CONFECTIONERY, &c.,
119 East Water Street, Milwaukee,
dec22

GROCERIES.
THE UNDERSIGNED, OF THE LATE firm of Sinclair & Gunnison, has removed into store No. 88 East Water street, where he will have constantly on hand a general assortment of Groceries, Salts, Glass, White Lead, Dried Fruits, &c., which he will offer low to cash, or prompt paying customers. He will be pleased to see any of the friends of the old concern and as many new ones as may favor him with a call.
W. M. SINCLAIR.
Milwaukee, April 25th, 1859. apr26t203dam

J. D. ALLCOTT. A. B. ALLCOTT.
ALLCOTT BROTHERS,
FAMILY GROCERS,
22 Chestnut Street,
MILWAUKEE.
Goods Delivered Promptly, Free of Charge!
dec14s3m&dly

L. T. CHASE & CO.,
SHIP CHANDLERS & GROCERS,
Wholesale & Retail,
Waldo's Block, Cor. East Water & Chicago Sts

OFFER IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS:
Manilla Rope, (all sizes);
Russia do do
Tarred Hemp Rope, (all sizes);
Marline, Houseline,
Hambroline,
Spun Yarn,
Lath Yarn,
Cotton Duck, (all numbers);
Tar, Pitch,
Oakum, Oars,
Blocks, Hooks and Thimbles,
Seine Twine,
Paints, Oils, &c., &c.,
And a full assortment of everything usually found in a first-class Ship Chandlery Store.
Apr2&eod1y

TO TRUNK MAKERS & SADDLERS
5,000 YARDS CANVASS, ALL NUMbers, 22 to 41 inches wide, in store and for sale cheap. dec23 L. T. CHASE & CO.

HIDE ROPE, HAY ROPE AND BALE ING TWINE, in lots to suit, cheap for cash, by
L. T. CHASE & CO.,
nov19 Corner East Water & Chicago Sts.

Dry Goods.

A FRESH LOT OF
Alexandre's White Kid Gloves,
JUST RECEIVED THIS DAY AT
23 WISCONSIN ST.
L. BLAKE.
dec23

Mack Brothers' Column.

SEASONABLE GOODS

SEPTEMBER 27th, 1859.

MACK BROTHERS

INVITE THE INSPECTION OF PURCHASERS to their stock of

DRY GOODS!

Suited to the present season, which, in their experience of twelve years in this market, has not been surpassed, either as to

QUALITY,
QUANTITY,
VARIETY,
STYLE, OR
LOW COST!

Which seems to be the one thing desired with all buyers, in these days of working cheap, and increasing sales thereby.

MILWAUKEE SAVINGS' STORE,
181 EAST WATER STREET,
sept27w3&dly MILWAUKEE, WIS.

GREAT BARGAINS!

MAY BE EXPECTED, AT
187 East Water Street,
AS THAT
Immense Stock of Dry Goods!!
MUST BE CLOSED OUT!
Without Respect to Cost!!
BY THE ASSIGNEE.
sp18t67d1y JOSEPH CARY, Assignee.

Clothing.

CCIV.
CLOTHING!
GLOVES,
MITTS,
SHIRTS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOSE,
SCARFS,
MUFFLERS,
SUSPENDERS,
SOCKS,
TIES,
UNDERSHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
CRAVATS,
STOCKS,
H. RUSSELL, 204 East Water street. nov12

CITY CASH STORE.
Clothing at Wholesale and Retail.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.
Tailors' Trimmings at very low prices for Cash.
JAMES A. SWAIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
193 East Water St., Martin's Block,
sept27t67d1y MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

OYSTERS!!
C. S. MALTBY'S
Justly Celebrated Oysters!
IN CAN, KEG AND SHELL.

SO LONG AND FAVORABLY KNOWN in the western markets, are now being received daily at the old stand, 101 East Water Street, and are offered at wholesale upon the most favorable terms and prices low enough to suit the times.

☞ All our Oysters are warranted fresh and nice, and the best in market afforded.

☞ Orders from city and country solicited and promptly filled.
H. COOKE, Agent.

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ALMANAC.
1860.
Call and Get a Copy Gratis,
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Complete List of City Officers.
Names of Aldermen.
" Councillors.
" Board of Supervisors.
" School Commissioners.
" Executive Committee.
Milwaukee County Officers
Railroad Companies and Officers' names,
" Depots
List of Justices of the Peace.
" Federal Officers.
County Court and Circuit Court.
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Business Cards of some of the leading Houses in the city in every branch of Business.
STRICKLAND & CO., Publishers,
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THE THANKSGIVING DISCOURSE
BY
REV. N. A. STAPLES,
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"IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT,"
Is published by
STRICKLAND & CO.,
And for sale at their Bookstore, 138 East Water st.
☞ Price, ten cents. dec28

PAPER
WARE HOUSE!
REMOVAL.

WE HAVE REMOVED FROM OUR former place of business,
No. 5 Albany Building,
Michigan street, opposite Newhall House to our New Store
No. 1 Wisconsin Street,
LUDINGTON'S BLOCK,
East End of Spring Street Bridge,
Where we shall be happy to wait upon all our old customers, and as many new ones as may find it for their interest to trade with us. Our stock consists in part of the following:

Printers' Stock,
Such as PRINTING,
BOOK, COLORED,
ASSORTED & COVER PAPERS.
Also every variety of
FLAT AND FOLDED PLAIN PAPERS
BOND, MAPFOLIO, AND FANCY GLAZED PAPER,
NEWS, BOOK, AND CARD INKS,

Book Binders' Stock,
SUPER ROYAL,
ROYAL,
MEDIUM, DEMI,
CROWN,
CAP PAPER, &C., &C., &C.

To Country Merchants and Stationers
We would say that we have almost every article in their line, such as all kinds of
Ruled Paper, Envelopes,
Blotting Paper, Ink Stands,
Pens, Pen Holders, Quills, Writing Books,
Composition Exercises,
Slates, Lead and Slate Pencils,
Diaries, Tucks, Memorandums,
Pass Books, Sealing, Sealing Wax,
Crayons, Cotton, Linen and Hemp Twine, Coil Rope and Bed Cords
Also every variety of
Coarse and Fine Wrapping Papers.

We will pay the highest market price in cash or trade for paper rags, old rope, oakum, old papers, and old iron and lead.
HANFORD, BLACKMARR & CO.
nov15s93d1y

HUMBOLDT PAPER MILL.
REMOVAL.
WE HAVE REMOVED OUR STORE from No. 243 East Water street, on Market Square, to
217 EAST WATER STREET,
between Mason and Wisconsin sts., nearly opposite the Furniture Warehouse of Noyes, Flertzheim & Co., and six doors north of the Milwaukee Sentinel Office, where we shall be most happy to see our friends and customers at our new place of business, where they will find a general assortment of everything in the line of

PRINTING, WRAPPING,
Letter Cap and Note Papers;
CARDS, CARD BOARDS, AND PLAYING CARDS;
PRINTING INKS, TWINE, &c.

☞ We are now paying an advanced price for clean Linen and Cotton Paper Rags.
NOONAN & McNAB.
aug27

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
STATIONERS,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
RULERS AND BINDERS.

BINDERS STOCK, PRINTING INK, AND Flat Papers, always on hand in large quantities. Antique binding in the neatest style. No. 219 East Water St., Kneeland's Block, Milwaukee.
Apr2&eod1y

Boots and Shoes.

COPPER TOE
Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tips
—FOR—
BOOTS AND SHOES.
WADSWORTH & WELLS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boots and Shoes,
50 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

ARE THE EXCLUSIVE OWNERS OF this Patent in and for the States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, and will dispose

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Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia!!!
What is it? How Cured?

DYSPEPSIA IS OUR NATIONAL DISease—weak stomach, feeble digestion, distress after eating, costive habits, bilious condition. How many suffer with it and its attendant symptoms of low spirits, bad taste, coated tongue, obstupified head, and attacks of the headache! Yet how few know how to cure it! Generally, because the bowels are constipated, resort is had to cathartics, or laxatives. But such a condition was never cured by cathartics, whose only office is to weaken the digestion and impair the integrity of the entire assimilative system.

But HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC DYSPEPSIA PILLS—a simple medicated sugar pill—have cured hundreds of the worst and most obstinate cases.—This is done simply by improving the tone and restoring the integrity of the digestive organs, from which result good appetite, regular habits, a clear head, and buoyant spirits. Such a medicine is a gem, and only requires to be known to be appreciated.

Price 25 cents per box, with directions. Six boxes $1.

N. B.—A full set of HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS, with Book of Directions, and twenty remedies, in large vials, and morocco case, $5; do. in plain case, $3. Family case of fifteen boxes and book, $2.

These remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price. Address,

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No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Sold in Milwaukee by J. M. ALCOTT. dec22dwzeow

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

DON'T FAIL TO PROCURE MRS. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It has no equal on earth. It greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.

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We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause.

It life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

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☞ None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

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THE PUBLIC BLESSING WHICH IS now so universally admitted to exist in Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, is every day demonstrated by their astonishing efficacy in the cases which they are announced to cure. All the complaints of the stomach and bowels, weakness of the digestive organs and of the system generally, bilious and liver affections, slight fevers, head aches, piles costiveness, consumption, rheumatism, scurvy, impurity of the blood, or blotched and sallow complexions, soon yield to their curative properties. A single trial invariably secured them the title of the best family medicine now before the public. For sale by the proprietor, W. B. MOFFAT, at his office, 335 Broadway, and by Store Keepers and Druggists generally. oct15wed3wawly

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SHORT FIRST CLASS BUSINESS PAPER discounted at fair rates, constantly wanted.

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MELODEONS,
At the different styles and prices.
MUSIC BOXES,
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And of Every Description.
Full kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS at
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Great Display of Piano Fortes,
—OF—
HALLETT & DAVIS, IN BOSTON; OF A. H. GALE & CO., IN NEW YORK, AND OTHERS.
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Sheet Music and Musical Instrument
—AT—
A. B. VAN COTT'S
New Music Store, on Main St.,
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Highest Prices allowed for old Pianos in exchange for new ones.

The high reputation that Pianos and Melodeons of the above named factories have gained all over the Eastern States; the medals received at different fairs, with the reports of the musical judges, together with the opinions of the most distinguished Pianists and Musicians, and that of the Press, present a weight of testimony in their favor that cannot be resisted, and assure the purchaser of his receiving a superior instrument, worthy to be patronized by the public.

jy22

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J. S. FARRINGTON,
No. 131 Spring St., Milwaukee, Wis.

IS NOW MANUFACTURING Pianos of all styles, and at prices to suit the times. Work warranted equal any eastern made instruments both in Tone and finish.

N. B.—Tuning and Repairing of all kinds of musical instruments well and promptly done. jan26d91dly

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A. B. VAN COTT.

BEST RAILROAD TIME-KEEPERS

OF THE BEST ENGLISH, SWISS AND American manufacture, in Gold and Silver cases. Great variety of solid silver and Plated Ware, and new rich Jewelry of every style and description.

Watch Materials, &c.

Corner of East Water and Wisconsin street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. jy29.

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THE GREATEST VARIETY, BEAUTIful, CHOICE, the FINEST Goods ever brought WEST; just now receiving.

☞ COME AND SEE, where we ALWAYS AIM to represent goods as THEY ARE, at the Jewelry Store of
LOOMIS & LOOMIS.
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Refrigerators! Refrigerators!!

MASSER'S PATENT ICE CREAM Freezers! Water Coolers! Ice Pitchers! A great variety of the above just received and for sale at low prices, at 156 East Water street.

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Agent of the Manufacturers.
jy11

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Wholesale Dealer in Foreign Fruits,
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CASH, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

DAILY, delivered in City, per annum	$7.00
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CLUB RATES FOR THE WEEKLY.

To clubs of four (to one address) per annum.. 5.00
do do five do do do 6.00
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Address JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN,
Publisher's Daily Sentinel, Milwaukee, Wis.

THREE YEARS AGO.

Three years ago
The leaves were scattered brown and bare,
The branches waved within the wood,
The whistling winds sang snatches there,—
Now wild, now sweet, in fitful mood,
Each footpath gave an answer back—
A rustling echo as you stepped,—
The Fall's gay glory, where, alack,
Chill in the russet pathway slept.

Three years ago
October's golden reign was past,
The dreamy days grew blank and cold,
The purple leaves whirled in the blast,
Telling the tale no eye told—
Another year's fast growing old;
Winter's winged messenger, before
The icy monarch's car, came forth,
Burdened with frigid fetter's hoar,
From crystal realms of the dark North.

So now, so now, alike as then,
The Autumn's fled, the winds grow chill.
Hush! Listen to the blast again—
It shrieks, it dies—the air grows still.
The same, the same, thy heart hath held
Within its depths another thought,
And sad, bright times unconscious swelled,
As back a dream thy thinking brought.

Of faces that with joy grew glad—
Pale faces that one loved to know,—
Of voices, whose soft accents sad,
Lingered to greet, three years ago.
Now in the wide world some have gone—
Some in the kirk-yard softly sleep—
We meet no more—swift time glides on,
Yet in our hearts a dream we keep
Of three years ago.

[Written expressly for the Daily Sentinel.]

TWENTY STEPS
TO ONE WOMAN'S HEART.

CHAPTER II.
CHARTSEY.

"Lend me thy clarion, goddess! let me try
To sound the praise of merit ere it dies:
Such as I oft have chanced to espy
Lost in the shades of dull obscurity."
—SHENSTONE.

My Cousin Mary was eighteen. To me a lovely girl, though there was much lacking to make up the outer prestige of a beauty.—Delicate in figure and features, with marvellous expression in her liquid brown eyes, and a tenderness, sometimes playful, sometimes pensive, in her manner. All heart and natural, without a single art learned in any school but that of Nature. Formed to be loved and cherished, one of those natures that are ever searching for something beautiful and good on which to throw all their earnest, but unobtrusive enthusiasm.

I had often noticed the yearning—the reaching out for something visionary, and in all the confidence of a brother had often felt incompetent to fill a void which seemed to exist in her heart. This might have been the result of peculiar organization, might have been a morbid instead of a healthy intellectuality, or it might have been the mere outgoing of an exquisitely strung soul seeking for sympathy. I did not then know or inquire. We had been much together. But our tastes differed; she never warmed with the excitement of the ball room, but seemed to love the strange and weird music of the opera, and would become absorbed in the, to me, unintelligible jargon of instruments.—The truth is, Mary peopled every theme with her own aspirations and fancies, while I, mere sensualist, depended on my ears and eyes for pleasure. But Mary was no sickly sentimentalist. Her little heart was as full of affection as it was of sentiment. There was a blythe, companionable way about her at all times. A free and happy manner and much of that childish artlessness, combined with sincerity, which is so attractive in womanhood. Of course I thought a great deal of Mary in a brotherly kind of way. She had been nurse and companion to me while sick, and this association, under new circumstances, had endeared the relationship very much.

A day or two after the conversation with my uncle, she came to me as I was admiring myself in the glass—a vanity pardonable at this time, as it was my first assumption of a healthy man's costume—and said:

"Lem, who of all your friends do you think was most solicitous, on your behalf, while you were sick?"

"Who? Why, Rattler."

"Oh, the vanity of worldly friendship!" she said, laughing. "He has not ventured near the house at all."

Then he is away from the city," I remarked; "perhaps it was Greenway?"

"Perhaps so; but I do not know it."

"Ah, Northeral?"

"No."

"Then I am at a loss, unless it were some of the fairer and perhaps more solicitous of my female acquaintances."

"I am not talking of acquaintances, but of friends; but as your disorimination is so sadly weak, I will tell you. Who but Chartsey would come twice a week, and sometimes oftener, and evince such a tender regard?"

"Chartsey!" I repeated; "why of course. We are great friends. I might have known it. But tell me, Mary, was there no one else in the same state of anxiety?"

"Now I know what you would ask in plain words, if you dared," she said, striking, after the manner of women, straight to the quick. "It would be about a certain Miss Blanche Therber."

"No, not a word." I said, as our voices joined in laughter; "I might meet the same disappointment. Do you know that I am going to Chartsey's now?"

I noticed the interest with which she rejoined, but made no deduction from it at the time, and, shortly afterwards, was on my way, with John on the box, to Chartsey's.

On that grand artery, the jugular Broadway, where the throng was always thickest and gaudiest, there was projected a sign and a case of ambrotypes. The former bore the name of "Chartsey" in fanciful letters, and the latter numerous specimens of the human face divine in various styles of adornment.—The proprietor of the "gallery," who had evinced such an interest in my health, had arranged his name beneath every step of the worn staircase, and there was everything in the external show to lead one to suppose the operator was an ambitious artist, making due effort to turn an honest penny by means of his camera, and a little judicious external parade. This, however, was not exactly the case. Chartsey never could be chained to any consecutive labor. I never heard him adopt that abominable falsity, that the world owed him a living, but he evidently not only harbored such an opinion, but furthermore believed that the world was in duty bound to furnish him with the concomitants of a pleasurable existence without any particular exertion on his part. Chartsey was known among the gay companions at the "Barge" as a poet. I shall leave the reader to judge of his claim to this title. Five years before this narrative commenced he left college, and under the patronage of a judicious god-mother went to Italy, with an honest determination to achieve fame with a pencil; daubed two or three haggard Madonnas whose demoniac features soared him away from the easel and Italy, and after wandering about in Southern Europe, he suddenly turned up again on Broadway.

Then I became acquainted with him, admired his buoyant spirit, original turn of mind, and frank disposition, and we became rather more intimate than is customary among the casual friends of the metropolis. Shortly before my sickness Chartsey took to writing for the magazines, and the pratician godmother, with a view no doubt to anchor him to positive respectability, bought out a Daguerrian gallery at twice the original cost, and he became loosted, in a measure. Here his pen flourished. Here was the rendezvous of the hale fellows. Here reigned Chartsey among books, manuscripts and Daguerrotypes; utterly oblivious of the public, or, at least, that portion which might be induced to sit for a shadow, and gave his thoughts to everything but the sensible project the godmother had marked out. Of course the gall-fry was productive, in an artistical sense, of any thing but a liberal or steady income, and Chartsey's romance and poetry was unavoidably marred by the frequency of duns, and the necessity of perverting his star-searching powers to the task of looking up uncertain bread and butter. But the undulations of adversity never ruffled his spirit. Had starvation poked its meager face into his, he would have laughed in his own musical way, and picked a rondo on the guitar; happy in a most incomprehensible faith which promised supplies continually from sudden and unexpected sources, and which, I am bound to say, seldom promised in vain.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Business Cards.

ATTORNEYS.

CARLOS GLIDDEN.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT Law, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office in Van Cott's building, corner East Water and Wisconsin streets, third floor.

A. H. PARRISH. A. ROSENTHAL.
PARRISH & ROSENTHAL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, NO. 1 KNEELAND'S BLOCK, 219 East Water street, Milwaukee, Wis. dec31dly

HENRY S. LEE. MASON G. SMITH.
LEE & SMITH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS, Ludington's Block, Milwaukee, Wis.

MAT. H. CARPENTER. NELSON C. GRIDLEY.
CARPENTER & GRIDLEY.
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT Law. Office, No. 5 Martin's Block, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. jy18d3m

CARY & PRATT,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS. OFFICE IN "LAW BUILDINGS," NO. 21 Wisconsin street, Milwaukee, Wis.
JOHN W. CARY. [jy12d15d3m] WALLACE PRATT.

LAW AND ABSTRACT OFFICE.
JOHN G. TOWNSEND, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, and U. S. Commissioner, No. 219 East Water street. Abstracts and Certificates of Title furnished.

☞ Charges reasonable. je2d1370d3m

UPHAM & GRAHAM,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.
New Post Office Building, second floor. aprtdly

A. W. RANDALL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, NO. 5 ALBANY BUILDINGS,
MILWAUKEE, jy20d6dly WISCONSIN.

JAMES H. DODGE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT Law. Particular attention given to the collection of Debts throughout the State. Office No. 4 Mitchell Block, Milwaukee, Wis. feb29s6dly

WELLS & BRIGHAM,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin. Office in Law Buildings, Wisconsin Street.
CHAS. K. WELLS. je16 JEROME R. BRIGHAM.

Emmons, Van Dyke & Hamilton,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT Law, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office—291 East Water Street, corner of Wisconsin Street, in Martin's Block. aug5y

LITHOGRAPHERS.

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LITHOGRAPHERS, NO. 217 AND 219 East Water Street, Milwaukee. Orders for Bonds, Certificates of Stock and Deposit, Drafts, Notes, Checks, Bank Bills, Drafts, Views of Buildings, Show Cards, &c., &c. ☞ Particular attention paid to getting up Rail Road Maps, Bond &c. my12y3dly

LOUIS LIPMAN
PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHER, OVER the Marine Bank, 216 East Water Street, Milwaukee, is prepared to execute all orders in his line, such as Maps, Plats, Charts, Rail Road and Telegraph Maps, &c., &c., will be executed on short notice and in a superior manner. aug9-17y3d

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J. S. DOUGLAS, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIST, HOUSE AND OFFICE No. 92 Wisconsin street, S. W. Corner of Van Buren street. nov12d3dly&wtm

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JOHN PLANKINTON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF SOAP AND CANDLES, West Water Street, near the M. & M. R. R. depot, Milwaukee.

BOOK-KEEPING.

BOOK-KEEPING.
C. F. LARIGO'S COUNTING ROOME, for the practice of DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING, No. 49 Wisconsin street. Strangers and Business Men are informed that a few days' practice in these rooms is worth months of study elsewhere. Call for Circulars. jy16d2d1y

HOTELS.

AMERICAN HOUSE,
P. KANE & SON, PROPRIETORS,
Spring Street, Milwaukee, Wis. jy13d76d1y.

PAINTERS.

SAMUEL M. BROOKS
PORTRAIT AND LANDSCAPE PAINTers. Studio, Corner of East Water and Wisconsin Street, over Van Cott's. dec6d73d1y.

MUSIC.

C. F. DIEZ,
PROFESSOR OF MUSIC,
OFFERS HIS SERVICES AS TEACHer of Piano, Violin, Organ, Vocal Music, &c. Best city references given. Third street, between Third and Fourth streets.

☞ Orders left at Hempstead's Music Store promptly attended to. jan6d83dw

INSTRUCTIONS IN SINGING
AND
COMPOSITION.

TERMS: PER QUARTER OF THIR teen weeks, twice a week, $20.00; Per quarter of thirteen weeks, once a week, $11.00. Orders may be left at Mr. Hempstead's Music Store, at the office of G. Von Deutsch, and with the subscriber, No. 357 Third Street, opposite the LaCrosse R. R. Depot.
dec14d6dly E. SOBOLEWSKI.

OYSTERS!
CHEAPER THAN
PORK, BEEF OR MUTTON.

GET THE BEST
New York Bay Shell
AND
HATCH, MANN & CO'S
CELEBRATED BALTIMORE KEG AND Can Oysters at F. RAYMOND'S Depot with G. R. Livingston, corner of Spring and West Water street, and corner of Hood and Oregon streets, Milwaukee.

The undersigned is prepared to furnish these unrivalled, and always nice Oysters in large or small quantities, of fresh and warranted stock, as cheap if not cheaper than they can be purchased elsewhere in the city.

He has completed arrangements which enables him to fill all orders from the country with promptness and dispatch.

☞ All stock warranted good into the hand of the purchaser. FRANK RAYMOND, Agent.
dec28d55dw

LAKE HOUSE,
(FORMERLY HAWKINS' HOUSE,)
WALKER'S POINT, MILWAUKEE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING RECENTLY purchased the above property, and refitted and furnished the House throughout in a superior style, is now prepared to receive his old friends and the traveling public generally.

The premises Nos. 7 & 9 have been erected on the opposite block, South of the Hotel, which for convenience and capacity is unequalled in Milwaukee. The Table is BEYOND CRITICISM. During the late casualty of fire almost impossible.

☞ Accommodating Hostlers always in attendance.
dec26d66dw JAMES TOLS.

CITY LAND OFFICE.

VALUABLE PROPERTY WILL BE exchanged for a good Farm. That new Brick Hotel, "The Phelps House," corner of Chestnut and Fourth streets, Second Ward, 100 by 120. The building is four stories, with stores on first floor; House contains some fifty rooms. The said "Phelps House" is located in center of business, on principal business street in Second Ward. Will exchange the above property for a good Farm, and a near some will age where there are schools for children. Or will give a lease for five or ten years on said House to a responsible party. Inquire of the undersigned, 216 East Water street, Milwaukee.
S. S. JOHNSON.

Farm and Stock.

Mr. Phelps is at present keeping the House, his health being such that he cannot attend to it. Rather than the business requires, it the reason why he offers to make the exchange.

For further information call at our office, corner of East Water and Michigan streets.

OGDEN & WALL.
jan16j167d4t

"THE JONES LAMP,"
MANUFACTURED IN EVERY VARIETY and style, and sold at greatly reduced prices, by
TARBELL & WYMAN,
37 Central street, Boston.
(Successors to E. F. Jones & Co.)

N. B.—The Jones Burner, recently improved, gives more light and consumes less oil, than any other "Kerosene" or Coal Oil Burner manufactured.
oct28d93d1ano

PROCLAMATION.
SPECIAL ELECTION!!

A SPECIAL ELECTION IS HEREBY ordered to be held on Thursday, the 28th day of January, A. D. 1860, in the Eighth assembly district of Milwaukee County, comprising the town of Wauwatosa and Greenfield, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Andrew Ellis, Member elect for said District. The days of office for which such election is to be held begins on the 1st Monday of January, A. D. 1860, and ends on the 1st Monday of January, A. D. 1861.

[Seal.] Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State this 6th day of January, A. D. 1860.

By the Governor.
L. P. HARVEY, Secretary of State.

STATE OF WISCONSIN } ss.
Milwaukee County }

An election will be held in the Eighth Assembly District of Milwaukee County at the time and for the purpose above set forth.

A. J. LANGWORTHY,
Sheriff Milwaukee Co., Wis.

Dated Sheriff's Office, Milwaukee, January 9th, 1860. jan16j20d16t

CONFECTIONERY.—A LARGE AND varied assortment on hand and for sale by
EDWARD TRUSLOW,
Wholesale Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Confectionery, 119 East Water street.

DATES—ARABIAN IN FRAILS, FOR sale by
EDWARD TRUSLOW,
119 East Water st
sep17

Liquors and Segars.

Longworth's Wines and Brandies.
SAMUEL S. JOHNSON

HAS BEEN APPOINTED SOLE AG'T for the State of Wisconsin, for the sale of N. Longworth's celebrated Wines, of Cincinnati, Ohio. He has now on hand, and will receive the attention of Dealers, Hotel Keepers, and all others in Want of his Sparkling and Champagne Wines and Brandies, as they will be sold at manufacturer's prices, thereby saving freight and exchange. They will be sold by the case or dozen only. His wines are warranted pure, for Sacramental purposes, or any other desired. SAMUEL S. JOHNSON,
216 East Water street,
aug22d3dwtf Milwaukee, Wis.

J. J. SANDS,
BREWER
—OF—
PALE CREAM ALE,
AND
XXX AMBER ALE,
SPRING BREWERY,
On Eigth, Chestnut and Prairie Streets,
MILWAUKEE.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY SOLICITED. Price List sent by mail on application. Address J. J. SANDS, Spring Brewery Milwaukee, and Germania Brewery Chicago. 10d1y G. SANDS, Brewer, and Manager of Spring Brewery. dec9-11d1y

Sands' Pale Cream Ale.

HAVING RECENTLY PURCHASED the Spring Brewery, on Eighth and Chestnut streets, with the view of making the above mentioned beverage in Milwaukee, I would respectfully solicit the patronage of the people and three Saloons and Restaurants that desire to keep a prime Ale on draught, for their patrons.

To those who are familiar with Sands' Chicago Pale Cream Ale, I need say nothing as to its quality; to those who are not, I would simply ask a trial, and I pledge myself to my patrons to do all in my power to make Sands' Pale Cream Ale as popular a beverage in Milwaukee and vicinity as it is in Chicago and surrounding country, and I trust by the assistance of lovers of good Ale, the Spring Brewery Pale Cream and Amber Ale a reputation second to none in the West.

Saloons and Families in city or country supplied by the barrel, half-barrel or case, or in bottles. Also Porter put up in cases of one dozen each, delivered by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. Price List sent by mail on application.

J. J. SANDS,
Spring Brewery, Milwaukee, and Columbian Brewery, Chicago.
JOHN G. SANDS, Brewer and Manager of Spring Brewery.
dec19-11d3mdno

MORSE & BROTHER,
NO. 102 EAST WATER STREET,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN THE CHOICEST BRANDS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
CIGARS, TOBACCO, &c., &c.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY solicited to give us a call. Next door to Uncle Ben's Hat Store.
W. B. MORSE. [dec2-4774-d1y] LEVI MORSE.

MENOMONEE LAGER BEER HALL.

THE MENOMONEE LAGER BEER HALL of C. T. Meiss is removed to the first store of Longworth's Block, North Side of Spring, one door north of Wisconsin, where the best of Lager can at all times be found. apl4-12m3dtf

150 EAST WATER STREET,
UNITED STATES BLOCK.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE LATE fire in Young's Block, I have removed to this place, and have since received a large quantity of

SEGARS AND TOBACCO,

FROM HAVANA, NEW YORK AND THE SOUTH.

A any stock of Goods is now as complete as ever before, I should like to enjoy the patronage of all my former customers, friends, and the public in general again. M. STRAUSS.

A large quantity of Segars and Tobacco, partly injured by the fire, will be sold at very low prices.
jy4

LILL & DIVERSEY'S
CELEBRATED XXX CREAM ALE!
PALE, BITTER, AND AMBER ALES,
BROWN STOUT AND PORTER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS A LARGE assortment of the above choice Ales, in Casks and Bottles; also a superior article of
MALT VINEGAR.

Manufactured by L. & D., which one trial will be a sufficient recommendation.

☞ Casks in city charged, unless returned in a reasonable time. HENRY BENTLEY, Agent.
Brewery, Basement Albany Buildings, Chicago, Ill., mar8y91dly opposite Newhall House.

Hats, Caps and Furs.

THE
WHITE BEAR TRANSFERRED!
Large Sales & Small Profits.
A TREMENDOUS STOCK OF
HATS, CAPS & FURS,
FOR SALE,
At Wholesale and Retail,
—BY—
J. A. BENEDICT,
AT THE OLD STAND,
152 EAST WATER ST.,
Now the
SIGN OF THE WHITE BEAR.

HAVING ADDED TO MY EXTENSIVE Stock, (purchased this Fall of Eastern Manufacturers) the complete stock of L. S. BABNUM, who was formerly proprietor of the

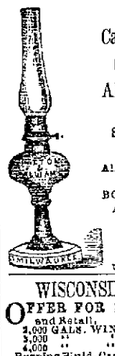
White Bear Hat Store,

I take pleasure in announcing to the public that I am prepared to offer unrivalled inducements to all purchasing in this market.

Hats, Caps and Furs made to Order
AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE,
And Warranted to Suit or no Sale.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,
SIGN OF THE WHITE BEAR,
152 EAST WATER ST., MILWAUKEE.
sep14t53d1tf

Alcohol, Oils, &c.



Oils! Oils!!
Camphene, Camphene!!
BURNING FLUID!
ALCOHOL, ALCOHOL!!
VARNISHES!
STARCH! STARCH!!
At Wholesale.

Also, a complete assortment of
COAL OIL LAMPS,
BOTH ROUND AND FLAT WICK,
At as Low Prices as can be obtained in Eastern Markets.

Patton & Williams,
Oil & Com. Merchants,
141 East Water st.
march9141dly

WISCONSIN OIL COMPANY
OFFER FOR SALE, AT WHOLESALE and Retail,
3,000 GALS. WINTER SPERM OIL.
3,000 " " ELEPHANT OIL.
4,000 " " BLEACHED WHALE OIL.
Burning Fluid, Camphene and Alcohol.
Improved Engine and Signal Oil for Railroads and Steamboats.

☞ Orders from the Country will meet with prompt attention.

☞ Address WISCONSIN OIL CO., 22 Spring St., Opposite the American House, Milwaukee, Wis.
jan14d61dly

Saddlery Hardware, &c.

COACH & SADDLERY HARDWARE
148 East Water Street.

WE HAVE NOW IN STORE A very large and comple assortment of

Coach and Saddlery Hardware,

To which we would invite the attention of purchasers. In the stock can be found every article required by the manufacturer, consisting in part of

Common and Fancy Hames;
Patent (Rip and Self-Adjusting Trees;
Collars of every variety;
Patent and Enameled Leather;
Damasks, Laces, Silks, Fringes, &c.;
Coach and Buggy Lamps;
Springs, Axles and Malleable Iron;
Buckles, Hubs, Felloes, Shafts, Bows, &c.

As we confine ourselves exclusively to the sale of Carriage and Saddlery Hardware, and receive our goods direct from first hands, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade and the manufacturer unsurpassed by any other house in the West.

A call is respectfully solicited at
148 East Water Street.
nov23d146d1y BARNES BROTHERS.

Fall--136 East Water Street--1859.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE DAILY RECeiving direct from the manufacturers, additions to their stock, and will keep

Goods of their own Manufacture,

Kept in the most full and complete in the market. We keep our prices uniformly at the bottom of the market, and will satisfy those who give us a call, that we have the facilities, as well as the disposition to please all who will give us a trial.

In our Stock may be found at all times every description of

COACH & SADDLERY HARDWARE,

SPOKES,
FELLOES, &c.,
TRUNK TRIMMINGS,
PATENT AND ENAMELLED LEATHERS,
ENAMELLED CLOTHS,
BROADCLOTHS, LACES, &c.
LADIES' AND GENTS' SADDLES AND BRIDLES,
All styles of Harness, Collars, Blankets, Whips, Bells, Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags.

All the above and many goods not mentioned we offer of many styles and qualities, and always at the lowest prices in the West.

Milwaukee, 136 East Water Street.
jan18j9dawly. GEO. DYER & CO.

Hardware, Stoves, &c.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK.
TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FINE assortment of polished steel Shovels and Tongs, Shovel and Tong Stands, Coal Hods, Blower Stands, Fenders and Comfort Adjusters, Bronzed Wire, and Gothic Fenders, Soap-stone Griddles, Cake-turners, Corn Poppers, and many other articles, to which we invite the attention of all.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

To the Department, we call the especial attention of all in the city, country, and places tributary to Milwaukee, as possessing advantages to any store in the West. Our stock is largest, the assortment more numerous, and quality of the goods, superior to that which you generally find in first class Stores.

Please call upon us, or send your orders, and we will endeavor to please you, both in prices and goods.
TERMS CASH.

TINNERS' STOCK.

We keep constantly on hand a fine stock of TIN PLATE, COPPER, ZINC, WIRE, SHEET IRON, and everything used by Tinners. Our prices are low, and we are prepared to complete with any other place, CHICAGO NOT EXCEPTED. Please send in your orders with the cash, and the goods will be shipped without delay.

HENRY J. NAZRO & CO.

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.

WE HAVE A NEW ARTICLE OF Hammers and Tri-squares, manufactured by a celebrated Eastern manufacturer, which we think will be found useful and convenient, and we shall be pleased to show them to any person giving us a call. H. J. NAZRO & Co.

SHELF BRACKETS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN AS. SORTMENT of fancy Japanned, Bronzed and Ornamented Shelf Brackets, best for putting up Shelves. dec21 HENRY J. NAZRO & CO.

SKATES! SKATES!!

WE HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY BY Express a good assortment of Boys' Skates — Shall be pleased to have all who may want, call and supply themselves for Christmas and New Years.
H. J. NAZRO & Co.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND Curtain Scissors, Champagne openers, Cork Screws, Common and Plated Nut Crackers, Nut Picks, Fine Ivory Handled Table Cutlery of the best brands, for their patrons.

To those who are familiar with Sands' Chicago Pale Cream Ale, I need say nothing as to its quality; to those who are not, I would simply ask a trial, and I pledge myself to my patrons to do all in my power to make Sands' Pale Cream Ale as popular a beverage in Milwaukee and vicinity as it is in Chicago and surrounding country, and I trust by the assistance of lovers of good Ale, the Spring Brewery Pale Cream and Amber Ale a reputation second to none in the West.

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SEGARS AND TOBACCO,

FROM HAVANA, NEW YORK AND THE SOUTH.

A any stock of Goods is now as complete as ever before, I should like to enjoy the patronage of all my former customers, friends, and the public in general again. M. STRAUSS.

A large quantity of Segars and Tobacco, partly injured by the fire, will be sold at very low prices.
jy4

LILL & DIVERSEY'S
CELEBRATED XXX CREAM ALE!
PALE, BITTER, AND AMBER ALES,
BROWN STOUT AND PORTER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS A LARGE assortment of the above choice Ales, in Casks and Bottles; also a superior article of
MALT VINEGAR.

Manufactured by L. & D., which one trial will be a sufficient recommendation.

☞ Casks in city charged, unless retur

THE SENTINEL.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, January 17th, 1860.

Commercial.

CHICAGO, January 16th.—Receipts: 1,292 bbls flour, 7,259 bus wheat, 20,203 bus corn, 5,363 bus oats, 23 bus rye, 495 bus barley.

FLOUR AND GRAIN IN STORE IN CHICAGO.

The following was posted on the bulletin board of the Board of Trade this morning:

	Jan. 14, 1860.	Jan. 15, 1859.
Flour, bbls	12,000	10,021
Wheat, Spring, bus	287,382	199,936
" Red Winter, bus	11,102	38,756
" White, " bus	2,000	5,262
Total wheat	300,484	243,954
Corn, bus	65,612	3,152
Oats, bus	46,705	107,035
Rye, bus	4,000	192
Barley, bus	21,351	67,156
Total Grain	441,652	421,507

The above is probably correct, with the exception of small returns of the stock of which are not made by the various holders. The stock is estimated by those in the trade at about 50,000 bbls.

The receipts of hogs, live and dressed, since Saturday, amount to 9,000. On account of the thaw to-day, there was less demand for dressed hogs by shippers, and the market was rather heavy and a shade lower, prices ranging from $4@5.90. The live hog market was very active, the receipts being light, and the quality rather inferior. We report sales of two lots of light hogs, at $4.80@4.85. Heavy hogs, however, are in good demand by packers at $4.90@5.

FLOUR—Market very dull. Sales were: 270 bbls good spring wheat extras at $4.25@4.50 delivered; 100 bbls do at $4.75; 25 bbls "Manta" Spring, in time at $4.50 delivered; 27 bbls common to at $4.50; 20 bbls fine at $4.

WHEAT—Market advanced 1c. Sales were as follows: 15,000 bus No. 2 Spring at 95c in store; 600 bus do at 96c in store. The following sales were made on track: 500 bus choice Spring at $1.05 on track; 150 bags Spring at $1.05 delivered; 200 bus do at $1.06 on track; 300 bus do at $1 on track.

CORN—Market advanced 2@2½c. No. 1 at 40½c in store, No. 2 46c in store. Rejected 44c in store, 45c on track.

OATS—Market advanced ½c. Sales were: 2,500 bus No. 1 at 27½c in store; 1,000 bus do at 27c on track; 500 bus do at 26c delivered.

RYE—Market advanced 5c. Sales were as follows: 50 bags No. 1 at 57½c on track; 45 bus do at 57c on track.

BARLEY—In good demand. Sales were as follows: 700 bus and 900 bus No. 1 at 61c on track; 100 bus at 60c on track.

SEEDS—Market buoyant and advanced 50@75c. Sales were 65 bus fair Timothy at $2.20; 3 bags do at $2.30. Clover seed in better request, and advanced 50@75c. Sales were 60 bus choice on private terms; 12 bus fair at $4.75; 12 bags at $4.62.

PROVISIONS—Were quiet and market steady. Sales were 125 bbls at 21½c.

ASHES—In fair demand. Sales 75 bbls at $5.50 for pearls.

COFFEE—Very firm in fair demand; sales 2,000 bags at 11½@11¾c for middling uplands.

WHISKEY—More active and lower; sales 1,500 bbls at 22½c, chiefly at inside price.

PORK—Market still quite heavy; sales 300 bbls at 16,12½ for old mess; 17@17.25 for new mess; 11,50 for old prime.

BEEF—Quiet and unchanged; sales 125 bbls at $4.25 for country prime; $5@5.50 for mess; $5.75@6 for repacked mess; 10@11 for extra mess. Beef hams in fair supply and dull at 12 for state, 14,25@14,50 for western. Prime mess beef dull and nominal; sales of 250 tres of prime and mess were made on p.

BEEF HOOFS—Plenty and dull; 6½@6¾c for western; 7 for city.

BACON—Quiet and unchanged.

CUT MEATS—There is not material alteration in cut meats and transactions are limited; sales 60 pkgs at 6¾@6¾c for shoulders; 9@9¾c for hams; sales 100 green hams from block at 9½ for choice.

LARD—Dull; sales 150 bbls at 10½c.

BUTTER—In moderate request at 12@17 for Ohio, and 18@24 for state.

WOOL—Has been dull since auction sale in Boston; prices have undergone no material change; sales 400 bales foreign at prices.

STOCKS—24 board—quite; few changes; Ill C 77¾; Pan 127½; Clev & Pitts 59¾; R I 74½; Bel & Hnds 92; M C 87 cash; Erie 24 bonds 34.

IN DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Wisconsin.—Samuel F. Hoyt, Rachel P. Pratt and Edward P. Beals, vs. Roswell Morris, Daniel W. Bromley, Mrs. Bromley, Frederick A. Bliss and Thomas Morris, Jr.

Under and by virtue of a decree of said Court, entered in the above entitled cause on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1859, I will sell at public auction, at the office of the Clerk of said Court in Milwaukee, on saturday, March 24th, 1860, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following described lands, tenements and hereditaments, to wit: All that part of the south one-half of private claim number thirteen (13), on the west side of Fox river in the County of Brown, State of Wisconsin, described as follows, to wit: Beginning on the plat of such private claim surveyed, platted and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said County of Brown, at the south-east corner of Lot 63, as laid out by said Morris, occupied by him at the commencement of this cause as a dwelling house, being near said lots; and from said point of beginning in said dwelling-house stands, and at the land owned and occupied by said Morris as aforesaid, and his wife therewith connected and by him or them used.

I will sell at the interest said defendants or any of them had in said premises on the first day of February, 1858, or at any time since, subject to the claim of the defendant, Roswell Morris, for the sum of $619 70 and interest from December, 1857, without prejudice to any judgment lien on said premises, if any do exist. JEROME R. BRIGHAM,

jan19,1860w6w Receiver.

CIRCUIT COURT, COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin. John P. Bacon against Michael Mulcahy, Ann Mulcahy, Joseph Mulcahy and Ferdinand Sauer, William Kutter, Joseph Kutter, Hiram Stoddard, Joseph H. Ketty, Joseph G. Bruel, Joseph Engel, Christopher Engel, Valentine Bintz, John Eddy, David Vilbur.

The State of Wisconsin, to Michael Mulcahy, Maria Mulcahy, Joseph Vandor, Ferdinand Sauer, William Kutter, Joseph Carney, Hiram Stoddard, Joseph H. Stoddard, Joseph G. Bruel, Joseph Engel, Therese Engel, Valentine Bintz, John Eddy, David Vilbur.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the complaint on the subscriber at his office No. 1 and 2 Albany Buildings, in the city of Milwaukee, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and in case you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated at Milwaukee, this 27th day of December A. D. 1859.

THOMAS L. OGDEN, Plff's Atty.

Take notice, that this is an action for the foreclosure of a mortgage, and that no default will be entered in this case un until after the expiration of ninety days after the service of this summons.

THOMAS L. OGDEN,

ja1,10,18,dw6w Plaintiff's attorney.

THE PARAGON PORTABLE GAS LIGHTS!!

THE PARAGON GAS LIGHTS

ARE NOW SOLD ONLY AT THE FLUID and Lamp Store of

John Goodman, No. 12 Wisconsin St.

All Kinds of Chandeliers, Pendants, Harps, Reflectors for side Lights, &c., for all situations. Burning two Lamps and Stands of EVERY VARIETY AND PRICE, at the above place.

☞ Pure Fluid, Camphene, Oils, &c., as usual.

dec28,1859dw1w&m J. GOODMAN & WOOLSEY.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

FROM RICH AND POOR, BOND AND FREE, all colors, grades and conditions of life, we hear the same unanimous praise of this wonderful article. Sores are healed, pains relieved, nerves eased, valuable lives saved, and suffering mankind thus assuaged by this great medicine, which is surprising to the judgment of man. What mainly does not require a standard Liniment. Who ever heard of the same effects produced by any other article for Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, Swellings, Strained Horses &c. It has no equal.—Beware of Imitations. The genuine Mustang Liniment is sold by all respectable druggists and Country Merchants every town, village and hamlet throughout North and South America, Europe and the Islands of the Ocean. Buy at once.

SANFORD & PARK, Proprietors, New York.

janlw1mo2jly2

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS TO ADVANCE on Dry Goods, &c., &c., for same most or thirty days. GALE, WAIT, & CO.

Forwarding & Commission.

G. & J. L. BURNHAM,

STORAGE AND COMMISSION,

BURNHAM'S BRICK WAREHOUSE,

West Water Street, Milwaukee.

Liberal advances made on all kinds of Produce in Store.

GEO. BURNHAM, J. L. BURNHAM.

dec19,1859dw

R. B. BELL, Milwaukee. J. LONGWORTH, N. O.

R. B. BELL & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Eastern and Southern Exchange,

32 E. WATER ST., MILWAUKEE.

CASH ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS of Produce to COBB MARTIN & CO., New York, and to MARTIN, COBB & CO., New Orleans, also on property in store.

New Orleans Sugar and Molasses, Rio Coffee, &c., constantly on hand; also, a choice variety of Wines and Liquors, including in part: Hennessee; Jules, Robin & Martell Brandy; John de Kuyper's Gin; Moet & Chandon and Jules, Mumm & Co's Champagnes; Amontillado & Bonneyes Sherries; J. Howard Mason & Co's Madeira; Gilley's Port; Gloede Youngest, Chamberlain and other Burgundies from H. Brauning-Smith's; Marasquino, Curacoa, &c.; also, Guinness's Dublin Stout, imported in glass; Bass & Gunther's Ale, etc. etc. Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskey of rare quality always on hand.

Refer to ALEX. MITCHELL, Milwaukee; MARSHALL & ILSLEY, Milwaukee; BROWN & OGDEN, Attorneys, Milwaukee.

nov23dw3m6mo

JAMES KEELER. JOHN P. WILLARD

KEELER & WILLARD,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office 233 West Water Street,

MILWAUKEE.

CASH ADVANCES MADE UPON PROPERTY IN STORE OR CONSIGNED TO

Sawyer, Wallace & Co., New York.

REFERENCES:

Marshall & Ilsley, Mil; Winslow, Lanier & Co., N. Y.
H. Mitchell, Mil; Sawyer, Wallace & Co., do
Geo. H. Walker, Mil; Farmers Bank, Perrysburg, O.
State Bank, Madison; Columbus Ins. Co., do
Columbus Ins. Co., Portage; Hiram Slocum, Troy, N. Y.
Lindswood & Co., Chicago; Russell Sage, Troy, N. Y.
Jno. L. Thayer & Co., do Gordon Grant, Albany.
Hubbard & Hunt, do Cushman, Spence & Co.,
Hopkins & Co., Buffalo. Boston.

nov16dw1y1hbp

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

IN BREADSTUFFS, PROVISIONS,

And Western Produce Generally.

47 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

I. H. SEELYE, Jr., Agent,

No. 233 West Water Street, Milwaukee,

WILL MAKE CASH ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.

oct19dw6mo

ROBERT READ,

(LATE OF E. H. READ & SON, ALBANY,)

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

DIENOMONEE WAREHOUSE,

Opposite the Mil. & Miss. R. R. Depot, Milwaukee.

ORDERS FOR PURCHASES ARE SOLICITED, and advances made on consignments.

Refer to

M. H. Read & Son, Albany. Rawls & Seymore, N. Y.
Thos. Schuyler, Albany. Knapp & Hall, N. Y.
J. G. D. Boyd, Bank of Capitol, Albany. R. Jaw & Son, Buffalo.
J. R. Bently & Co., Buffalo. J. Tweddle, Pres't Merchant's Bank, Albany.

CHAS. M. CUSHMAN. BENJ. W. SPENCE.

CUSHMAN, SPENCE & CO.,

Produce & Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

Flour, Grain, Provisions, Wool, Ashes, Grass Seed, &c.

Nos. 8 & 14 Commercial, cor. Chatham St.,

BOSTON.

MILES & ARMOUR, Milwaukee,

Will advance on consignments to our address.

dec19,1859-dly

KELLOGG & STRONG,

Storage, Forwarding and Commission MERCHANTS.

PROPRIETORS OF THE FIRE-PROOF brick Warehouse and Elevator, South Water street, at the terminus of the Lake Shore Rail Road, which connects with the Racine & Mississippi R. R. (eastern division) at Depot No. 11.

Having completed all their arrangements for receiving grain in bulk, shipped on the above route or their own vessels, are prepared to store all kinds of grain on the most reasonable terms, making liberal cash advances when required.

Orders for the purchase of all kinds of produce, either by the cargo or otherwise, respectfully solicited. aug15dw1y

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ANGUS, SMITH & CO.,

STORAGE, FORWARDING

And Commission Merchants,

PROPRIETOR OF THE LARGE ELEVATOR Warehouse at the terminus of the Milwaukee & Mississippi, and the Milwaukee, Watertown & Baraboo Valley Railroads. Liberal advances made on property in store, or for shipments to eastern markets. oct28dw1dly

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Machinery.

WISCONSIN IRON WORKS CO.

WE BEG TO INFORM THE PUBLIC that we are prepared to do all kinds of Foundry Work and Machinery in the best and cheapest manner. Our stock of Patterns is large. Mill gearing of all descriptions; Flouring, Grist, Saw, Lumber and Shingle Mill Machinery. Our Corn and Cotton Mills are made for horse or steam power, as may be wanted. Railroad Castings in general. Screws and Screw Plates. We are Mechanics; we do our own work.

W. F. SWEENY,

B. FINN,

H. J. GERLINGS.

P. S.—All orders addressed to the undersigned, at the old stand of A. J. Langworthy, on the Canal.

nov8,1859-ly

The Great Secret at Last Discovered!!

JUNIUS JUDSON,

PATENTEE AND MANUFACTURER OF

JUDSON'S PATENT

GOVERNOR VALVES,

FOR REGULATING THE

MOTION OF STEAM ENGINES,

WARRANTED THE MOST PERFECT Governor of Steam Power in the world, and like all really great inventions, the most simple. Manufactured by Judson, Gay & Rochester, N. Y., over the buildings, near R. R. Depot.

☞ Shop Rights for sale.

CAUTION TO STRINGERS.

Patented issued in the United States, Nov. 5th, 1859, Reissued, Dec. 6th, 1859. Second Patent, March 4th, 1851. Patented also in Great Britain and the Canadas, and in France.

This improvement consists in making regulating valves to open with a rapidly increasing ratio of opening, for the purpose of overcoming the momentum made in the valve—or by accelerating the opening motion of the ordinary valves in proportion to the increasing velocity of the governor balls, with accelerated valve motion. My patent Valves and Governors are so arranged as to give this reversed motion to the valve's motion, (or rod of the regulator,) the power to open the valve just the exact amount of aperture necessary to counteract that resistance, and no more, by the addition of equal amounts of resistance, notwithstanding that the action of the governor is continually increasing in velocity.

Therefore reverse the action of valves combined with governors, as heretofore, and the more speed the effect can be produced by many different mechanical devices, (apparently not similar, but really identical in principle,) the more unsteady will the power be imposed upon the public. I therefore caution and request all persons interested, to examine carefully all inducements offered in valves or governors, to see if the application of this truth or principle, first discovered and applied by me, is not involved in their construction—for I will prevent a fraud upon the purchaser and inventor, both of which are at present much practiced by their piratical neighbors.

dec14dw3m JUNIUS JUDSON.

THE GREAT FRENCH BURR MILL STONES,

OF ALL QUARRIES,

AND

C. W. BROWN'S PATENT PORTABLE

FLOURING AND GRIST MILLS,

And Dealers in

DUTCH AEKER BOLTING CLOTHS,

Smut Mills and Separators,

Separators for Warehouses,

Beltings of all kinds,

Hoisting Screws and Bails

Bran Dusters, Packs, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES,

—AND—

Mill Furnishing Generally.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mills contracted for entire.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

The subscribers are having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the

Manufactory of Goulding, Bagley & Sewell,

OF WATERTOWN, N. Y.,

would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and economy, also their low prices. The following is a list of the sizes of Engine and Boiler, together with Heating, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Cleaning and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

5 horse power	$500	20 horse power	$1,250
8 " "	725	30 " "	1,675
10 " "	850	35 " "	2,000
12 " "	960	45 " "	2,450
16 " "	1100		

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.

Every Engine is furnished with

HUDSON'S PATENT GOVERNOR VALVE.

For Flour-Mills, we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, for economy.

Save from 25 to 50 per Cent. in Fuel.

Over the usual class of Boilers in use at the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the merits of the Engines fully explained, regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines, in any part of the country. We will also supply

WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &C.,

AT VERY LOW RATES,

by

T. W. Baxter & Co.,

Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water Street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago.

P. O. Address, Box No. 274. jan19dw2m

ORDERS

filled for

BAGS AND SACKS

of every description

PRINTED WITH

New and Appropriate Brands.

SIMEON FARWELL,

dec7,1859dly Agent.

From Rounds & Langdon's Agency.

☞ *ROUNDS & LANGDON, Advertising Agents, 155 Randolph Street, are authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North-West for a majority of them.* feb23dw3m6dly

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SIGHT AND HEARING

DR. F. A. CALDWELL

FORMERLY OF TORONTO, C. W., now of Chicago, Ill, the eminent and skilful operator on the

EYE AND EAR,

At No. 93 Randolph street, Chicago, is now working miracles in the way of restoring

LOST SIGHT AND HEARING.

Upwards of FIVE HUNDRED have been received by Dr. within the last four weeks, many of whom have been blind for months and years, have had their sight restored by the use of his unequaled and DIFFICULT OPERATIONS, while others, who have been sufferers from disease, have been miraculously cured and restored to perfect hearing.

The best proof as to how Dr. C.'s services are appreciated is, that he is daily receiving new patients from all parts of the country, and dismissing, as cured, his early received cases.

☞ Persons in need of examination or opinion, NO CHARGE for services that are NOT SUCCESSFUL, as will be stated when the patient is received. Dr. Caldwell's TREATISE ON THE EYE AND EAR to be had GRATIS on applications as above.

aug18dw3m6dw Feb21

Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory.

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

HART, ASTEN & CO.,

157 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO

Manufacturers and Dealers in

BAGS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!

MILLERS, AND GROCERS' BAGS, made and printed to order, with beautiful and appropriate brands. New and second hand Scotch, Kentucky and Country B. C. and Shoe Shipper's. Illinois and Pennsylvania Central Railroad, to all Eastern cities. Also, with the Ohio and Columbus R. R., to Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York Central and New York and Erie Railroads to New York and Boston.

Persons going East will find this route by far the most desirable. No change of carriage in passing distance, variety and beauty of the country through which the roads pass, as well as the less frequent stoppages, and the less chance of re-checking baggage required by other routes.

Facilities for the exportation of Freight and Live Stock by this route, are unsurpassed. Rates as low as any other route, and with equal dispatch.

Tickets for sale at all the principal ticket office in the West, and at the Company's Office under the Revere House corner Randolph and Dearborn streets, and at the Depot.

HEO. M. GRAY, Gen'l Western Agent.

JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt.

1859. THE 1859.

Western Transportation Company,

INCORPORATED 1856.

CAPITAL, ... $800,000.

JNO. ALLEN, Jr, Pres't. H. A. ROOT, Secretary.
SAM. MORGAN, Vice Pre. E. L. FUSSMAN, Treas't.

Directors:

P. L. Sternberg, Buffalo. Jno. Allen, Jr., Buffalo.
Jason Parker, " Everett Clapp, New York.
Cyrus Clark, " A. V. Stout, New York.
P. H. Jones, " E. G. Chase, Albany.
A. D. Ellis, " Sam. Morgan, Monnek.
William Wells, " D. Stewart, Detroit.
Hon. Millard Fillmore, H. Bryan, Philadelphia.

The best proof as to how Dr. C.'s services are appreciated is, that he is daily receiving new patients from all parts of the country, and dismissing, as cured, his early received cases.

☞ Persons in need of examination or opinion, NO CHARGE for services that are NOT SUCCESSFUL, as will be stated when the patient is received. Dr. Caldwell's TREATISE ON THE EYE AND EAR to be had GRATIS on applications as above.

aug18dw3m6dw Feb21

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

THROUGH A TRIAL OF many years and through every nation of civilized men, our CHERRY PECTORAL has been found to afford more relief and to cure more cases of pulmonary disease than any other remedy known to mankind. Cases of apparently settled Consumption, Liver Complaint, Croup, and thousands of sufferers who were deeming her and the pain of human, and have been restored to their friends and usefulness to a sound health and the enjoyments of life. This effectual remedy for the diseases of the lungs and throat—The dry, hacking cough, the closer one, and the hoarse, painful cough, which was lately heavy and strong, whisper to all but him Consumption is fastening its fangs upon his victim. Disease is knawing at his vitals, and shows its fatal symptoms more and more every day. Why stop to doubt? Why neglect the Consumptive Personal now; it has stopped thousands and made the breathing easy. Don't stop to doubt, but try the remedy, and with it its strength. The fact that it proves itself to be the best in such cases should be known to all. Every family should have it by them, and they will find it an invaluable protection from the many dangerous diseases of the throat and chest which prevail in this climate. Don't neglect a cough or cold, for they will surely increase if neglected. Keep a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral on hand. Prepared and for sale by DR. J. C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

ARE YOU SICK?

Then you can't be cured too soon. Don't delay until your complaint is incurable, and then mourn when it is too late. Four-fifths of the graves which beside the church yards, might be saved by Ayer's Cathartic Pills. Don't go dragging through the Spring, faint, sleepy and listless, because your blood is loaded with bile. Don't wear the blotches and pimples of your blood disorders, because the stomach is foul. Don't parade yourself around the world, covered with pimples, Ringworm, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, or any of the numerous diseases of the skin, because your system wants cleansing. Don't shove yourself about, looking like a walking monument of Mercury, and Hewe's seed strengthening into healthy action—Ayer's Cathartic Pills will do it all. They are the purifier quenches fire. They purify the blood, and restore their functions into healthy activity and vigor. They remove the cause of disease. They are the one great medical wonder of the age, recognized by all who know their virtues, and many thousands can bear witness. Prepared and for sale by DR. J. C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass., and sold by JOHN F. HUTCHINSON, Milwaukee, H. H. KEMP & CO., Chicago, and all Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

jan14dw3mo

MILWAUKEE COUNTY, SEVENTH Ward, City of Milwaukee. In Justice Court before E. E. Hotchkiss, Justice of the Peace, Henry C. Norton against Joseph Roff.

To Joseph Roff:

You are hereby notified that a warrant of attachment has been issued against you, and your property attached to satisfy the demand of Henry C. Norton, amounting to sixty-five and 22-100 dollars now, unless you shall appear before E. P. Hotchkiss, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County and Ward, on the 12th day of January, A. D. 1860 at 9 o'clock in the forenoon judgment will be rendered against you and your property sold to pay the debt.

Dated this 20th day of December, 1859.

HENRY C. NORTON, Plaintiff.

jan5,12,6dw3t&w

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R

NOW COMPLETED TO CHICAGO.

THIS NEW AND DIRECT ROUTE IS now open to New York, Boston, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington City, Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and all Eastern cities. Also, to all the principal cities in Indiana, Zanesville, Steubenville, Newark and Wheeling, and all intermediate towns of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Maryland, &c., &c., making one grand unbroken Railroad line between

CHICAGO AND THE EAST.

PASSAGE LOW AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

☞ Passengers wishing to go by this desirable and pleasant route, will be perfectly accommodated. Tickets by Fort Wayne, avoiding the annoyance of rechecking baggage as by other routes.

Trains leave the depot on VAN BUREN St., daily, as follows:

7:15 A. M., Morning Mail and Express.

7:30 P. M., Night Express.

CHECKING BAGGAGE THROUGH

To Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York, Columbus, Pittsburg, Cleveland, on the great Pennsylvania Central Railroad, to all Eastern cities. Also, with the Ohio and Columbus R. R., to Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York Central and New York and Erie Railroads to New York and Boston. Secure tickets and check baggage East will find this route by far the most desirable. No change of carriage in passing through the towns pass, as by any other route, and with equal dispatch.

Tickets for sale at all the principal ticket office in the West, and at the Company's Office under the Revere House corner Randolph and Dearborn streets, and at the depot.

H. H. SAWYER, Ticket Agent. mar12dw1y

Chicago Advertisements.

From C. H. Scriven's Agency.

☞ *C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn st., Chicago, is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North-West.* jan19

Chicago Mill Furnishing Depot.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FRENCH BURR

MILL STONES,

OF ALL QUARRIES,

AND

C. W. BROWN'S PATENT PORTABLE

FLOURING AND GRIST MILLS,

And Dealers in

DUTCH AEKER BOLTING CLOTHS,

Smut Mills and Separators,

Separators for Warehouses,

Beltings of all kinds,

Hoisting Screws and Bails

Bran Dusters, Packs, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.

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—AND—

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10 " "	850	35 " "	2,000
12 " "	960	45 " "	2,450
16 " "	1100		

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.

Every Engine is furnished with

HUDSON'S PATENT GOVERNOR VALVE.

For Flour-Mills, we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, for economy.

Save from 25 to 50 per Cent. in Fuel.

Over the usual class of Boilers in use at the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the merits of the Engines fully explained, regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines, in any part of the country. We will also supply

WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &C.,

AT VERY LOW RATES,

by

T. W. Baxter & Co.,

Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water Street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago.

P. O. Address, Box No. 274. jan19dw2m

Railroads.

1859.

NEW AND FAVORITE

Passenger & Express Freight Line.

Detroit & Milwaukee Railway,

ALSO

First-Class Propeller "Cuyahoga,"

CAPT. HATHWAY.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, DECEMBER 12th, 1859. Passenger Trains will run as under:

GOING EAST.

Trains leave Depot GRAND HAVEN 7:30 A. M.—Arrive at DETROIT 1:50 P. M.

GOING WEST.

Trains leave DETROIT 9:45 A. M. Arrive at GRAND HAVEN 3:10 P. M.

Refreshments at Detroit, Monroe and Grand Haven, and upon Co.'s fleet steamer Windsor, on Detroit River.

Hoskin Depot at Grand Haven.

Trains leave terminindly, Sundays excepted.

The Telegraph Line is now open for Public Business.

CONNECTIONS:

AT DETROIT—Great Western Railway for all points East—Michigan Centre, Michigan Southern and Grand Trunk Railroads.

AT MILWAUKEE—With the Mississippi, La Crosse, Chicago, Watertown, and Horicon Railroads, for all important points West and North-west.

Passengers for Grand Western Railway go on the Railway Ferry Steamer, at D. & M. R. R. Dock, leaving the foot of Third st. at 7:40 A. M. and 6:40 P. M.

PASSENGERS, and all of the TICKET OFFICES are forwarded by PASSENGER TRAINS AT VERY MODERATE RATES.

The Company's Time Tables can be had at any of the Stations.

Tickets to Chicago be obtained at Co's Office, 230 East Water street, 4 doors from the Walker House.

W. R. MUIR, Supt., Detroit.

WM. GRAHAM, Ftt. Agt., at the Dock.

WHITMAN & FORBES, Passenger Agents, 230 East Water st.

H. O. WILSON, Gen'l Wes. Agt.

December, 1859.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

1859. 1859.

MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI R. R.

FOR

Whitewater, Madison,

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, JANESVILLE,

MONROE, BELOIT, BELVIDERE,

Freeport, Galena, Du Buque.

FORT ATKINSON, JEFFERSON,

FOND DU LAC, OSHKOSH,

LA CROSSE AND SOUTHERN IOWA AND

MINNNESOTA.

Change of Time, Nov. 14th, 1859.

ON AND AFTER NOV. 23TH, PASSENGER Trains will leave Milwaukee as follows:

1:30 P. M.—Mail Train for Prairie du Chien, Janesville and Monroe, stopping at all way stations.

5:00 P. M.—Local or Accommodation.

☞ Transferrs at Milwaukee at 10:30 A. M., 3:15 P. M.

☞ Fares to all points on the Mississippi River as low as via any other Route.

WILLIAM JERVIS,

Gen'l Superintendent.

SHORTEST

AND MOST EXPEDITIOUS

ROUTE

FROM MILWAUKEE TO BELOIT,

Freeport, Mineral Point,

GALENA AND DUBUQUE.

PASSENGERS LEAVING MILWAUKEE via Mil. & Miss. and Chicago Railroad at 7:40 A. M. connect at Rockford with Train for Rockford, Mississippi R. R., leaving Beloit at 12:20 A. M., arriving at Freeport at 4:30 A. M., and at Dubuque at 7:30 A. M., arriving at Dubuque on Illinois Central R. R. for the West and South.

Train leaves Freeport at 7:00 A. M., reaching Racine at 2:45 P. M., and connecting with afternoon trains for Milwaukee and Chicago.

Passengers for points on the Mississippi River at rates as low as by any other route, and with the quickest dispatch.

For tickets call at office of Milwaukee & Chicago R. R., Milwaukee.

ROBERT HARRIS, Sup't.

G. A. THOMPSON, Gen'l Manager. jan4

MILWAUKEE, WATERTOWN

AND

BARABOO VALLEY R.R,

OPEN TO SUN PRAIRIE.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14th, and until further notice, Passengers' Train will leave Milwaukee from the Depot, foot of Second St., daily, except Sundays, for Watertown, Hartford, Pine Lake, Oconomowoc, Watertown, Lowell, Columbus, Waterloo, Hanchettville and Sun Prairie, at 4:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Sun Prairie at 8:30 A. M., Columbus at 8:50 A. M., arriving at Milwaukee at 11:5 A. M., in time to connect with the Milwaukee & Mississippi R. R. for Chicago; and with Steamers of the Detroit & Milwaukee Line, for all points East.

The Milwaukee & Mississippi R. R. Co. issue tickets to Sun Prairie, at the Junction, for Whitewater, Janesville, &c., with the Chicago & Northwestern R. R. for Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Fort Atkinson, Lond du Lac, Oshkosh and all points to the North and North-west.

Connections are made with stages at Sun Prairie for Madison, Lodi, Merimac, Baraboo, &c., and Coal mining for Fall River, Hamilton, Otsego &c.

Freight from with baggage car attached for accommodation of passengers, will leave Milwaukee at 8 A. M. for all points on the Road.

S. S. MERRILL, Supt.

November 12th, 1859. sprtg28dly

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R

NOW COMPLETED TO CHICAGO.

THIS NEW AND DIRECT ROUTE IS now open to New York, Boston, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington City, Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and all Eastern cities. Also, to all the principal cities in Indiana, Zanesville, Steubenville, Newark and Wheeling, and all intermediate towns of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Maryland, &c., &c., making one grand unbroken Railroad line between

CHICAGO AND THE EAST.

PASSAGE LOW AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

☞ Passengers wishing to go by this desirable and pleasant route, will be perfectly accommodated. Tickets by Fort Wayne, avoiding the annoyances of rechecking baggage as by other routes.

Trains leave the depot on VAN BUREN St., daily, as follows:

7:15 A. M., Morning Mail and Express.

7:30 P. M., Night Express.

CHECKING BAGGAGE THROUGH

To Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York, Columbus, Pittsburg, Cleveland, on the great Pennsylvania Central Railroad, to all Eastern cities. Also, with the Ohio and Columbus R. R., to Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York Central and New York and Erie Railroads to New York and Boston. Secure tickets and check baggage East will find this route by far the most desirable. No change of carriage in passing through the towns pass, as by any other route, and with equal dispatch.

Tickets for sale at all the principal ticket office in the West, and at the Company's Office under the Revere House corner Randolph and Dearborn streets, and at the depot.

H. H. SAWYER, Ticket Agent. mar12dw1y

1859. THE 1859.

Western Transportation Company,

INCORPORATED 1856.

CAPITAL, ... $800,000.

JNO. ALLEN, Jr, Pres't. H. A. ROOT, Secretary.
SAM. MORGAN, Vice Pre. E. L. FUSSMAN, Treas't.

Directors:

P. L. Sternberg, Buffalo. Jno. Allen, Jr., Buffalo.
Jason Parker, " Everett Clapp, New York.
Cyrus Clark, " A. V. Stout, New York.
P. H. Jones, " E. G. Chase, Albany.
A. D. Ellis, " Sam. Morgan, Monnek.
William Wells, " D. Stewart, Detroit.
Hon. Millard Fillmore, H. Bryan, Philadelphia.

HAVING COMPLETED ITS ARRANGEments for the coming season—this Company will be prepared, on the opening of navigation, with unsurpassed facilities, both on Lakes and Canal, to transport Merchandize, Railroad Iron, and other property to and from New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Albany, Troy—and intermediate places—and ports on Lake Erie, Michigan and Huron, by the Hudson River and Erie Canal, at low rates.

The work of the Erie Canal Enlargement is now advancing rapidly, and the Company will be fully protected in guaranteeing to its customers quick transit and promptness and despatch, between New York and Chicago, Detroit and Milwaukee.

A DAILY LINE OF PROPELLERS FOR DETROIT,

And other ports on Lake Erie.

A Daily Line of Propellers for the Upper Lakes

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HUGH ALLEN, Gen'l Agt. } 1 Counties' Slip, N. Y.
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JAMES H. WILDER, 3 Astor House Building, N. Y.
E. G. CH